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Current Topics.

The Michaelmas Cause Lists.

THE APPEAL list for the Michaelmas sittings repeats almost exactly the figures at the commencement of last sittings. Then there were 283 cases in the final list and 20 in the interlocutory list; now the figures are 286 and 22 respectively. But closer examination shows that there has been a big drop in the Workmen's Compensation appeals. There were 73 last sittings and are 33 now. And the drop here is made up for by an increase in the Chancery appeals from 29 to 53, and in the King's Bench appeals from 164 to 178. The main effort last term seems to have been to reduce the workmen's cases, and it may be hoped that in the ensuing sittings some arrangement will be made for disposing of the other business. The existing accumulation of arrears in the Court of Appeal—especially in King's Bench Division cases—has been going on now for a year. Among the appeals which were undisposed of last sittings and are still in the list are *Jay's Furnishing Co. v. Brand* (ante, p. 129; 1914, K. B. 132), as to the exception in the Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1908, of goods comprised in a hire-purchase agreement; *Associated Newspapers v. City of London* (1914, 2 K. B. 603, 822); and the agricultural site value cases, *Inland Revenue Commissioners v. Smyth* (the Norton Mulrevard case), and *Hunter v. Inland Revenue Commissioners* (the Chells case) (ante, p. 400).

The High Court Lists.

THE CHANCERY Division lists contain 328 cases and 40 companies (winding-up) matters. This is an increase on recent terms. At the beginning of last sittings the numbers were 257 and 42. In the King's Bench Division there is a very heavy list, a total of 676 cases. This is very much the same as when it was found necessary some time ago to appoint two extra judges. The result was a rapid reduction in the list, and this, accompanied we believe by rapidity of hearing, had reduced the total at the beginning of last sittings to 381. The present total, it will be seen, is nearly 300 more. The 676 cases are distributed as follows:—Divisional Court, 195; actions, 467; and bankruptcy matters, 14. The Probate and Divorce list contains 389 cases, as against 340 last term; and there are 32 Admiralty cases, as against 41 last term.

Floating Mines.

THE CURRENT *Nineteenth Century* contains an interesting article by Sir THOMAS BARCLAY, Vice-President of the Institute of International Law, on "The Floating Mines

Curse." The object of the article is to ascertain what, as a matter of common law, is the rule of International Law as to the use of floating mines, and to what extent this has been altered by Convention VIII. of the Hague Conference of 1907. We have already discussed the provisions of this convention (*ante*, p. 766), and have pointed out its unsatisfactory nature. The common law of the matter follows from the recognised principle that a belligerent is not entitled to interfere with a neutral ship, except to exercise his right of visit and search so as to ascertain if she is carrying contraband, or if she is otherwise violating her duty as a neutral; apart from this, he is bound to abstain from interfering with or injuring her; and no new engine of destruction, Sir THOMAS points out, can alter this immemorial usage of naval warfare. If, then, damage to neutral vessels, such as has occurred in the present war, can be justified, this can only be by virtue of the Hague Convention. No doubt that ought to have forbidden the use of mines altogether, except, perhaps, for strictly defensive purposes; but this course was not adopted. Instead of that, Article 1 forbids the use of automatic contact mines under certain circumstances, and, therefore, by implication it authorizes their use provided this prohibition is not infringed; i.e., if they are not anchored, they must become harmless one hour at most after those who laid them have lost control over them; if they are anchored, they must become harmless when they have broken loose. But Sir THOMAS BARCLAY argues, both from the preamble of the Convention—which maintains the principle of the freedom of sea routes open to all nations, and maintains also that peaceful navigation is entitled to security in spite of the existence of a war—and from the declaration both of the British and German delegates at the Conference, that the implied permission to use mines has not affected the neutral right to freedom from peril. "In dealing," he says, "with floating mines, we must be guided by the international law of naval war as it exists, apart from the Hague Convention, which has altered nothing, but which, on the contrary, has reaffirmed the right of harmless navigation to be unmolested by actual hostilities."

Mines and Neutral Navigation.

THIS, THEN, leaves the position of neutrals in regard to floating mines as we stated it at the outset. Mines may be used, indeed, but only under such conditions as to become harmless to neutral navigation. It is assumed, of course, that the neutral does not intrude upon the scene of actual or imminent hostilities, though whether it is possible in these days for a ship to know whether she is doing so or not, we cannot say. Sir THOMAS BARCLAY, in formulating the present rules of International Law, says that (1) the claim to lay floating mines has been confirmed by the Convention, and therefore this is no longer forbidden; (2) floating mines can be used by belligerents and neutrals in their respective territorial waters for purposes of defence provided proper warning is given to peaceful navigation, which can then avoid those waters; (3) belligerents may place floating mines in enemy territorial waters, subject, however, to giving such notice as will ensure the safety of navigation for neutral vessels and for enemy vessels exempt from capture; and (4) belligerents may use floating mines in the immediate neighbourhood of hostilities in the same way as they may use their other engines of war. The observance of these rules would minimize the dangers to neutrals arising from the use of mines, but Sir THOMAS BARCLAY recognizes the difficulty of enforcing them; and though Great Britain has given due notice of her recent recourse to the use of mines, it seems clear that Germany has not observed any such rules. It is, indeed, the lawless conduct of Germany in the matter which has led this country to the unwelcome and doubtful expedient of having recourse to mines. It is, Sir THOMAS says, beyond the scope of his article to point out the horrors resulting from mines, "but one moment's reflection will shew that to expose even an enemy warship to so cruel a method of destruction without warning of the approaching enemy, or the knowledge of approximate danger, has introduced into civilized warfare the cruellest method of destruction the genius of man has yet devised."

Armed Merchant Ships.

IT SEEMS singular that there should be any doubt as to the right of an enemy merchant ship to repel by force an attack from the other belligerent, but Dr. PEARCE HIGGINS, the author of "The Hague Peace Conferences," considered the matter sufficiently open to prepare a paper on it for the International Law Association, which was to have met at The Hague last month, and this he has now published in pamphlet form (Stevens & Sons, Ltd., 1s. 6d.). He takes occasion at the same time to discuss generally the use of armed merchantmen in war, a use that has been introduced with doubtful expediency to replace the privateering which was abolished by the Declaration of Paris. Ships of this nature, if used for attack, must clearly be incorporated into the naval forces of their State, and must be commanded by a properly commissioned officer. But a merchant ship which does not assume this position is still entitled to resist attack, if she can do so with any chance of success, and such resistance is no breach of the rules of naval warfare. Dr. PEARCE HIGGINS has no difficulty in quoting abundant authority for this, and on principle it appears clear. It follows from the liability of private property at sea to capture by the enemy. A ship is subject, indeed, to this liability, but is not bound to submit tamely to it. On land, no doubt, a civilian is debarred from taking part in war, but this is based upon the theory that he and his property are immune from attack. Land war is supposed to be carried on by the regular forces without conflict with the civil population; an interesting theory enough, but how it has broken down in practice, the slaughter of Belgian and French civilians, and the destruction of their property, shews. At sea the war is carried on against private property, and private property is entitled to defend itself. Of course, at the end of this war the whole theory—if war is still to be recognised—will require to be remodelled. But we hope that jurists and statesmen will see the futility of laying down laws for the carrying on of war—itsself the negation of law—instead of going to the root of the matter and making the commonwealth of nations a barrier against breach of the peace.

Dum Casta Clauses.

THE DECISION of the Court of Appeal in *Ollier v. Ollier* (*ante*, p. 754), as to the insertion of a *dum casta et sola* clause in an allowance to a wife on divorce, removes any difficulty caused by the apparent inconsistency between *Lander v. Lander* (1891, P. 161) and *Squire v. Squire* (1905, P. 4). The former was a case of a guilty wife, but HANNEN, P., refused to insert the clause, ostensibly on the ground that it was a question not of a large income, but of a bare allowance for the wife's maintenance. The circumstances however, were very special. In the latter case JEUNE, P., laid down the principles which should guide the court. In the case of a guilty wife the *dum casta* clause is properly inserted as a protection to her against herself; where misconduct has not been proved against her, the court should be slow to insert the clause. The recent case of *Ollier v. Ollier* was similar to *Lander v. Lander* in that the income in question was small—no more than a bare allowance; but the Court of Appeal followed the principle of *Squire v. Squire*, and, the wife being guilty, reversed the decision of BARGRAVE DEANE, J., and ordered the full clause *dum casta et sola* to be inserted. In the case of a separation deed the insertion of a restrictive "*dum casta*" in the husband's covenant to pay an annuity, is, of course, a matter of agreement; it is not, so it has been held, a usual provision (*Hart v. Hart*, 18 Ch. D. 670), and, if it is not inserted, the husband's liability will continue, notwithstanding the subsequent adultery of the wife. There is no principle of public policy which forbids this result, nor, in a case where there is no trustee, is the wife debarred by her conduct from enforcing the covenant: *Sweet v. Sweet* (1895, 1 Q. B. 12).

Mr. Norman Craig, K.C., M.P., for the Isle of Thanet Division, has, says the *Westminster Gazette*, received a commission in the Royal Naval Reserve, and was under orders to join his ship on Thursday, the 8th of October.

Prize Law.

V.

6. *Contraband (continued).*—In view of questions which are now arising as to the articles to be treated as conditional contraband, and as to the doctrine of continuous voyages, it is interesting to note the position which the British Government took up prior to the Hague Conference of 1907 with regard to the question of contraband generally. This is defined in the Instructions to the British Delegation as follows (Parl. Papers Misc. No. 1 (1908), p. 11; Higgins, *Peace Conferences*, p. 622):—

"His Majesty's Government recognize to the full the desirability of freeing neutral commerce to the utmost extent possible from interference by belligerent powers, and they are ready and willing for their part, in lieu of endeavouring to frame new and more satisfactory rules for the prevention of contraband trade in the future, to abandon the principle of contraband of war altogether, thus allowing the oversea trade in neutral vessels between belligerents on the one hand and neutrals on the other to continue during war without any restriction, subject only to its exclusion by blockade from an enemy's port. They are convinced that not only the interest of Great Britain, but the common interest of all nations, will be found, on an unbiased examination of the subject, to be served by the adoption of the course suggested."

If this could not be done, then an attempt was to be made to secure a definite list of contraband; a list to be confined within the narrowest possible limits, and to be framed on lines which had the point of practical extinction as their ultimate aim. Failing a definite list, the instructions were to insure that nations should publish during peace lists of the articles which they would regard as contraband during war, and that no change should be made in the list on the outbreak of or during hostilities. If a list of free articles could be framed, this should include foodstuffs destined for places other than beleaguered fortresses, and any raw materials required for the purposes of peaceful industry. It is essential, it was said, to the interest of Great Britain that every effective measure necessary to protect the importation of food supplies and raw materials for peaceful industries should be accompanied by all the sanctions which the law of nations can supply.

As we have already stated, the Declaration of London, which was the outcome of the second Peace Congress, adopted the policy of lists of absolute contraband, conditional contraband, and free articles, and it excluded conditional contraband from the doctrine of continuous voyages. Great Britain by not assenting to the Declaration has preserved a free hand, and has exercised her freedom in the present war by removing iron and copper ore from the free list to the conditional contraband list; thus placing them in the same class as foodstuffs; and by making articles in the latter list subject to the doctrine of continuous voyages. The immediate result has been, of course, to interfere seriously with the shipment of American produce and of Swedish ores to Holland. But, excluding the doctrine of continuous voyage, or continuous transports, these could in no event be contraband; applying that doctrine, the consignment to a Dutch port is not enough to save them. They are safe, indeed, even though reconsigned to Germany, if they are destined for the civil population, but they are liable to seizure if destined for the German Government, and it is this uncertainty of course which kills the trade. As regards iron ore, it is stated that the protests from Sweden have induced the British Government to abstain from interfering with the export of this mineral pending a general revision of the whole list of contraband, and doubtless some similar arrangement will be made with the United States.

The attitude of the Government at the present time is clearly very different from the principles which it laid down in 1907, but we need not charge it with inconsistency. Since it has retained a free hand, regard must naturally be paid to the circumstances of the present war. The idea in 1907 was to abandon contraband and rely only on blockade. It may well be that, as a general rule, this would best serve British interests; thus, when she is neutral, it would save her commerce from interruption. So, too,

if contraband is to be retained, it is clearly advantageous, from the point of view of neutrals, to have definite lists, and when these are susceptible of change, not to allow change during the hostilities. But in the present case it so happens that the right of blockade is of less importance to Great Britain than the right to prevent the import of contraband into Germany through neutral ports; and although the change in the lists of contraband during the war seems at first to be an arbitrary measure, it is in pursuance of the obvious policy of Great Britain, namely, to make the prohibition of contraband as effective as possible, consistently with the general rules of international law and the rights of neutral states. Apparently the governing principles are that Great Britain must not use the doctrine of contraband so as to cut off supplies from the German civil population; and she must not use the doctrine so as to cause any undue interference with neutral trade.

7. *Right of Search.*—The right to seize contraband of war on a neutral vessel has always been held to carry with it the right of a belligerent warship to stop and visit any neutral which she encounters and to search her for contraband; and this right was extended by Lord STOWELL in *The Maria* (1799, 1 Ch. Rob. 340) to a neutral vessel sailing under the convoy of a warship of her own nation. In that case a fleet of Swedish merchantmen, carrying pitch, tar, hemp, steel and iron to ports in France, Portugal, and the Mediterranean, was sailing in 1798 under the convoy of a Swedish frigate; the ships were seized for resistance of visit and search by British cruisers and were condemned. Apart from the point actually in issue, the judgment of Lord STOWELL is important for the view laid down as to the duty of a British prize court, viz.:—

"Not to deliver occasional and shifting opinions to serve present purposes of particular national interest, but to administer with indifference that justice which the law of nations holds out without distinction to independent states, some happening to be neutral and some to be belligerent. The seat of judicial authority is, indeed, locally here, in the belligerent country, according to the known law and practice of nations; but the law itself has no locality. It is the duty of the person who sits here to determine this question exactly as he would determine the same question if sitting at Stockholm; to assert no pretensions on the part of Great Britain which he would not allow to Sweden in the same circumstances; and to impose no duties on Sweden as a neutral country which he would not admit to belong to Great Britain in the same character."

At the same time it is interesting to note that Lord STOWELL claimed that, in ascertaining the extent to which Great Britain might stretch her rights, he was not bound to ignore the nature of the war in question, and if this was really waged in the interest of neutral nations as well as of Great Britain, the strict rights of war might be correspondingly extended. "I consider this," he said, "as a war in which neutral states themselves have an interest much more direct and substantial than they have in the ordinary, limited, and private quarrels (if I may so call them) of Great Britain and its great public enemy": i.e., at that time, France; and Lord STOWELL cited the authority of PUFFENDORF, whom he classed as a Swedish jurist, for this position. And then, after stating the facts of the particular case, he enunciated the proposition that "the right of visiting and searching merchant ships upon the high seas, whatever the ships be, is an incontestable right of the lawfully commissioned cruisers of a belligerent nation." The right, he pointed out, necessarily followed from the right of capture:—"because if you are not at liberty to ascertain by sufficient inquiry whether there is property that can legally be captured, it is impossible to capture." And the penalty for the violent contravention of the right of search is the confiscation of the property so withheld from visitation and search. But, of course, it is obvious that this statement of the law is founded on the interests of belligerent nations rather than of neutrals; it serves Great Britain well enough in the present war, just as it did when Lord STOWELL sat in the Prize Court, but as a general principle it is less easy of approval, notwithstanding the almost unanimous voice of international lawyers in its favour.

[To be continued.]

The New Statutes.

THE legislation of the past Session promised at first to be very scanty. It seemed that the Home Rule and Welsh Church Bills would occupy the attention of Parliament to the exclusion of other matters. But, in fact, the number of new statutes amounts to 91, and after allowing for those which are directly due to the war, the Parliamentary output is by no means inconsiderable, the chief measures being the Finance Act (c. 10), the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act (c. 17), the Deeds of Arrangement Act (c. 47), the Milk and Dairies Act (c. 49), the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Act (c. 50), the National Insurance (Part II. Amendment) Act (c. 57), the Criminal Justice Administration Act (c. 58), the Bankruptcy Act (c. 59), the Suspensory Act (c. 88), the Government of Ireland Act (c. 90), and the Welsh Church Act (c. 91).

I.—THE WAR STATUTES.

The following is a list of the War Statutes, with the dates when they were passed and, in the case of those which we have printed, references to the pages where they will be found. They are all of the regnal year 4 & 5 Geo. 5:—

- C. 11. Postponement of Payments Act (3rd Aug. ; p. 759).
 - C. 12. Aliens Restriction Act (5th Aug. ; p. 770).
 - C. 14. Currency and Bank Notes Act (6th Aug. ; p. 770).
 - C. 26. Army (Supply of Food, Forage and Stores) Act (7th Aug. ; p. 771).
 - C. 27. Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks (Temporary Rules) Act (7th Aug. ; p. 840).
 - C. 29. Defence of the Realm Act (8th Aug. ; p. 771).
 - C. 51. Unreasonable Withholding of Food Supplies Act (10th Aug. ; p. 771).
 - C. 60. War Loan Act (28th Aug.).
 - C. 61. Special Constables Act (28th Aug. ; p. 840).
 - C. 62. Isle of Man (War Legislation) Act (28th Aug.).
 - C. 63. Defence of the Realm (No. 2) Act (28th Aug. ; p. 841).
 - C. 64. Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act (28th Aug. ; p. 841).
 - C. 65. Articles of Commerce (Returns, &c.) Act (28th Aug. ; p. 811).
 - C. 66. Elementary School Teachers (War Service Superannuation) Act (28th Aug.).
 - C. 67. Education (Scotland) (War Service Superannuation) Act (28th Aug.).
 - C. 69. Police (Scotland) (Limit of Age) Act (28th Aug.).
 - C. 70. Naval Billeting, &c., Act (28th Aug. ; p. 811).
 - C. 72. Currency and Bank Notes (Amendment) Act (28th Aug. ; p. 841).
 - C. 73. Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Temporary Rules (Amendment) Act (28th Aug. ; p. 812).
 - C. 76. Death Duties (Killed in War) Act (31st Aug. ; p. 811).
 - C. 77. Intoxicating Liquor (Temporary Restriction) Act (31st Aug. ; p. 811).
 - C. 78. Courts (Emergency Powers) Act (31st Aug. ; p. 821).
 - C. 79. Prize Courts (Egypt, Zanzibar, and Cyprus) Act (18th Sept.).
 - C. 81. National Insurance (Army and Navy) Act (18th Sept.).
 - C. 82. Bills of Exchange Act (18th Sept. ; printed elsewhere).
 - C. 85. Rates (Proceedings for Recovery) Act (18th Sept. ; p. 842).
 - C. 87. Trading with the Enemy Act (18th Sept. ; p. 842).
- In addition to the above there are several statutes which, though not limited in duration by the war, may be regarded as due to military or naval requirements or circumstances. These are:—
- C. 13. Prize Courts (Procedure) Act (5th Aug.).
 - C. 25. Electoral Disabilities (Naval and Military Service) Removal Act (7th Aug.).
 - C. 30. Injuries in War (Compensation) Act (10th Aug.).
 - C. 34. Police Reservists (Allowances) Act (10th Aug.).
 - C. 80. Police Constables (Naval and Military Service), Act, (18th Sept.).
 - C. 83. Army Pensions Act (18th Sept.).
 - C. 84. Irish Police Constables (Naval and Military Service) Act (18th Sept.).
 - C. 89. Navy (Pledging of Certificates, &c.), Act (18th Sept.).

It is unnecessary to attempt any detailed statement of the provision of these statutes, but it may be useful to classify them, and refer to the Orders in Council or Rules which have been made under them.

Defence of the Realm.—The two statutes which deal directly with the Defence of the Realm (cc. 29, 63) are supplemented by the General Defence Proclamation (*ante*, p. 758), and the three sets of the Defence of the Realm Regulations (*ante*, pp. 836 *et seq.*).

Finance.—The War Loan Act (c. 60) regulates the mode of raising money voted for the purpose of the war; the pressure on the currency has been relieved by the Currency and Bank Notes Acts

(cc. 14, 72); and the strain placed upon individuals has been met by the Postponement of Payments Act (c. 11), with the successive Moratorium Proclamations of the 3rd of August (bills of exchange; *ante*, p. 758); the 6th of August (general; *ante*, p. 769); the 12th of August (bills of exchange where not re-accepted; *ante*, p. 785); the 1st of September (Extension; *ante*, p. 809; cancelled); the 4th of September (Extension; *ante*, p. 829); the 30th of September (Extension, *ante*, p. 854); and there is the County Court Rule under the Act (*ante*, p. 829); while cases of pressure which may arise during the moratorium or after its cessation are met by the Courts (Emergency Powers) Act (c. 78), with the Rules made under it (*ante*, pp. 819, 827, 839), and by the Rates (Proceedings for Recovery) Act (c. 85); while the Bills of Exchange Act (c. 82) makes provision for delay in the presentment of, and the loss of, bills of exchange payable outside the British Isles.

Food and Other Supplies.—Provision for the Navy and Army is made by the Army (Supply of Food, Forage, and Stores) Act (c. 26) and Naval Billeting Act (c. 70), and by the Orders in Council (see *ante*, p. 769, items 9 and 10) providing for requisitions of emergency and billeting requisitions under the Army Act, 1881. While the question of maintaining supplies to the public was first dealt with by the Unreasonable Withholding of Food Act (c. 51) (since repealed), and now is governed by the Articles of Commerce (Returns, &c.) Act (c. 65), under which the Board of Trade can require returns of articles of commerce in the United Kingdom, and, if so authorized by Proclamation, can take possession, at a price to be fixed by agreement or by a High Court judge, of articles unreasonably withheld. A Proclamation enabling the Board to act was issued on the 17th of September (*ante*, p. 839).

Exportation of Goods.—The exportation of arms and military and naval stores can be prohibited by Proclamation or Order in Council under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879. This provision is extended to articles of every description by the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act (c. 64). Proclamations forbidding the exportation of certain articles, including generally food for men, and forage and food for animals, have been issued (*ante*, pp. 769, 799, 827), and also under the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900 (*ante*, p. 799).

Aliens.—The procedure with regard to aliens is governed by the Aliens Restriction Act (c. 12), and the Aliens Restriction (Consolidation) Order, 1914, which is printed in the *London Gazette* of the 11th of September.

Patents and Trade-Marks.—Provision for the use during the war of patents and trade-marks of enemy subjects is made by the Patents Designs and Trade Marks (Temporary Rules) Acts (cc. 27, 73), and the Rules made thereunder.

Police.—The position of special constables during the present war is regulated by the Special Constables Act (c. 61), and the Order made thereunder (*ante*, p. 828). By the Police (Scotland) (Limit of Age) Act (c. 69), the Secretary of Scotland can prescribe the limit of age for any police force in Scotland; and allowances and pensions to police reservists and their families are provided for by the Police Reservists (Allowances) Act (c. 34), and the Police Constables (Naval and Military Service) Act (c. 80).

Pensions and Compensation.—Provision is made for saving to school teachers who serve in the war the time of their service for superannuation purposes (cc. 66, 67); and for compensation to civilians employed afloat under the Admiralty or Army Council in connection with warlike operations (c. 30: Injuries in War (Compensation) Act; see p. 765, *ante*, and the Order in Council establishing a scale of pensions, grants and allowances referred to at p. 769, *ante*). Provision for payment of army pensions in advance is made by the Army Pensions Act (c. 32), and the provision of the Army Act, s. 156, as to the disposal of certificates, uniforms, &c., is extended to the navy by the Navy (Pledging of Certificates) Act (c. 89). By the National Insurance (Army and Navy) Act (c. 81) the provisions of section 46 of the National Insurance Act, 1911, are applied to soldiers specially enlisted for the present war.

Death Duties.—Provision for the remission of death duties in the case of persons killed in war is already made by the Finance Act 1900, s. 14, but this applies only where the property passes to the widow or lineal descendants, and the total value does not exceed £5,000; and the remission is restricted to £150. By the Death Duties (Killed in War) Act (c. 76), this is extended in favour of lineal ancestors, and also beyond £5,000; up to that limit the whole of the death duties are remitted, and beyond that amount, a sum calculated on the basis of the normal expectation of life of the deceased; and the Commissioners of Inland Revenue may remit this duty where the property passes more than once owing to deaths caused by the war.

Licensing.—The naval and military authorities have power under the Defence Regulations (No. 1, par. 7; No. 2, par. 8; *ante*, pp. 827, 838) to require licensed premises in any defended harbour or pro-

claimed area to be closed at such times as they think fit; and a like power is by the Intoxicating Liquor (Temporary Restriction) Act (c. 77), conferred on the licensing justices generally. It is a question whether the country was not ready for a much more drastic measure for closing, such as that imposed in Russia at the beginning of the war.

Trading with the Enemy.—The extent to which trading with the enemy is prohibited is governed by the various Proclamations, at first those of the 5th of August and the 11th of August (*ante*, p. 785), and now by those of the 9th and the 30th of September (*ante*, pp. 827, 854, and see p. 817), with the licences of the 22nd and the 23rd of September (*ante*, p. 853). The Trading with the Enemy Act (c. 87) defines the penalties for breach of these Proclamations, and confers power to investigate the books, documents and business (including the register of shareholders) of any person, firm or company suspected of committing an offence under the Act.

[To be continued.]

Reviews.

Books of the Week.

Conveyancing.—Key and Elphinstone's Compendium of Precedents in Conveyancing. Tenth Edition. By Sir HOWARD WARBURTON ELPHINSTONE, Bart., M.A., late one of the Conveyancing Counsel of the Court, and FREDERICK TRENTAM MAW, B.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, assisted by HORACE STUART MYER, B.A., LL.B., and HUMPHREY GEORGE AMBROSE BAKER, M.A., Barristers-at-Law. In Two Vols. Sweet & Maxwell (Limited). £4 4s.

Finance Act, 1910.—The Finance (1900-10) Act, 1910. Cases and Amendments. By F. M. RUSSELL DAVIES, M.A., Barrister-at-Law. Sweet & Maxwell (Limited). 3s. 6d. net.

Income Tax.—Income Tax and Super-Tax Practice. By W. E. SNELLING, of the Inland Revenue Department. Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons (Limited). 10s. 6d. net.

Income Tax, Super-Tax and Inhabited House Duty Law and Cases.—By W. E. SNELLING, of the Inland Revenue Department. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Sir Isaac Pitman (Limited). 10s. 6d. net.

Company Law.—Company Case Law. A Digest of Leading Decisions, by F. D. HEAD, B.A. Oxon, Barrister-at-Law. Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons (Limited). 7s. 6d. net.

Criminal Appeal.—Criminal Appeal Cases. Reports of Cases in the Court of Criminal Appeal. January 12th to July 29th, 1914. Edited by HERMAN COHEN, Barrister-at-Law. Vol. X., Part X. (Index). Stevens & Haynes. 5s. net.

Correspondence.

Camps for Aliens.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal and Weekly Reporter.]

Sir,—I should be very grateful if you, or any of your readers, would inform me through your columns what are the powers of the Government with respect to the establishment of camps for the internment of aliens within town boundaries, and whether, where such camps are established, the town officials have any powers of inspection?

Oct. 6.

MUNICIPAL.

Banks and the Moratorium.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal and Weekly Reporter.]

Sir,—We were interested in your article on the general Moratorium in your issue of the 15th of August. There is one point arising out of this Moratorium that has occurred to us, upon which we should like to have your or your readers' opinion.

It is this: What is the position of a bank when a customer's account was in debit by reason of an overdraft on the 4th of August? Presumably, repayment is due at any moment the bank asks for it, in the absence of an agreed date. By the terms of the Proclamation, we suppose, repayment could not be demanded until the 4th of September (extended to the 4th of October).

Supposing between the 4th of August and the 4th of September the customer pays in money, could the bank, without consulting the customer, apply it in payment of the overdraft?

We observe the practice of banks was to draw a line across both sides of the account on the date of the Proclamation in the case of

customers' accounts that were in credit. We should have thought they ought to draw the same line whatever the condition of the account.

WINGFIELD, BLEW & KENWARD.

74, Cheapside, E.C., Oct. 1.

[There is nothing in the Moratorium Proclamations to prevent a man paying his debts, or to exclude the ordinary rule that the creditor can appropriate sums received as he pleases in the absence of direction by the debtor. Apparently the customer on paying the money in could have stated that it was not to go to the credit of the overdrawn account, and then the bank would have said whether they would take it on this footing or not. Otherwise they would seem to be quite entitled to apply it in reduction of the overdraft.—Ed. S. J.]

CASES OF THE WEEK.

Vacation Court.

In the Matter of THE TRUSTS OF THE BUSINESS OF C. BECHSTEIN. W. BERRIDGE v. E. & C. BECHSTEIN. THE LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK v. E. & C. BECHSTEIN. Shearman, J. 14th and 26th Aug.

ALIEN ENEMY—BUSINESS—LONDON BRANCH—BRITISH WORKMEN EMPLOYED—PRINCIPALS FIGHTING IN THE ENEMY'S FORCES—MANAGER IN ENEMY COUNTRY—ENGLISH ASSISTANT MANAGER—NO POWER TO DRAW CHEQUES—POWER TO APPOINT ENGLISH ASSISTANT MANAGER RECEIVER AND MANAGER—LICENCE TO TRADE.

Where a large firm of alien enemies had a London branch, employing a hundred British workmen, the court appointed the English assistant manager of that branch to be receiver and manager on his undertaking (1) not to remit goods or money forming assets of the defendants' business to any hostile country; (2) to endeavour to obtain a licence from the Crown to trade.

This was a motion for the appointment of a receiver and manager in the following circumstances:—When war broke out between England and Germany, the London branch of the well-known firm of Berlin piano manufacturers, Bechsteins, was in a curious position. There were over 100 employees, nearly all English, and the two principals of the firm, Messrs. Edwin and Carl Bechstein, were fighting for the enemy, and the London manager, also a German, Eric Klincherfuss, was also away in Germany, leaving Winchester Berridge, a British subject, and assistant manager of the London branch of the business, in charge. But Winchester Berridge had no power to sign cheques on behalf of the firm, so could not go on paying the wages of the workmen, although he had full power and authority to endorse cheques and to engage and discharge workmen. Moreover, the firm had a loan from the London County and Westminster Bank of £51,000 or thereabouts, secured by deeds of charge of certain hereditaments and premises. On the 13th of August, 1914, the bank issued a writ against the defendants, Edwin and Carl Bechstein, asking (1) to have an account taken of what is due to the plaintiffs under and by virtue of three deeds of charge made between the defendants of the one part and the plaintiffs of the other part, and for their costs of the action, and that the said charges may be enforced by foreclosure or sale; (2) payment by the defendants respectively of what shall be found due upon taking the said account; (3) for the appointment of a receiver and manager; (4) that the defendants may be ordered to deliver up to the plaintiffs possession of the said premises. On the same day a summons was taken out in the matter of the trusts of the business of C. Bechstein by Mr. Berridge, who claimed to be interested in the relief sought as a trustee of the said business, property, and assets, asking for the following relief: (1) That directions may be given with regard to the carrying on and management of the said business of C. Bechstein, and that for that purpose the above-named plaintiff (Berridge) may be appointed receiver and manager thereof, with all necessary and proper powers and authority, including power to draw cheques in the name of the defendant firm upon its account at the London County and Westminster Bank for the purpose of paying wages and all other necessary and proper purposes; (2) if and so far as may be necessary, administration of the trusts relating to the said business, property and assets. The plaintiffs in the two actions moved for the appointment of Winchester Berridge to collect and receive the rents and profits, and get in and collect the debts and carry on the business. He was first appointed *interim* receiver over the week, and when the motion finally came on for hearing,

SHEARMAN, J., ordered that the plaintiff, Winchester Berridge, undertaking not to remit goods or money forming assets of the defendants' business to any hostile country, and to endeavour to obtain a licence from the Crown for the continuance of the defendants' business, and also undertaking to keep separate accounts (1) of the rents and profits of the said hereditaments and premises; and (2) of all other moneys to be received by him as receiver and manager hereinafter appointed, be appointed receiver and manager to receive rents and profits, pay the debts, and carry on the business, bring actions, and draw bills and cheques, but not to act as manager beyond the 26th of October without the leave

of the judge.—COUNSEL, *Humphrey King; W. H. Salter; The Hon. N. A. Harney.* SOLICITORS, *Richardson, Sadlers & Callard; Donald McMillan & Mott.*

[Reported by L. M. Mox, Barrister-at-Law.]

In the Matter of THE TRUSTS OF THE BUSINESS OF C. BECHSTEIN. W. BERRIDGE v. E. & C. BECHSTEIN. THE LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK v. E. & C. BECHSTEIN. Sankey, J. 30th Sept.

ALIEN ENEMY—RECEIVER OF BUSINESS—LICENCE TO TRADE OBTAINED ON PETITION—INTERFERENCE WITH RECEIVER—MOTION TO COMMIT—UNDERTAKING.

The English assistant manager of alien enemies' business of manufacturing pianos, having been appointed receiver and manager of such business, on his undertaking (1) not to remit goods or money forming assets of the business to any hostile country, and (2) to endeavour to obtain a licence from the Crown for the continuance of the defendants' business, moved to commit the president of the Piano Manufacturers' Association for writing a letter describing it as an unpatriotic act to do business with such firm, before such receiver had in fact obtained such licence—which he subsequently obtained—but after he had petitioned to obtain it.

Held, that the president must give an undertaking not to circulate in future any such letters during the continuance of the licence.

This was a motion by the receiver in the above actions and the defendants for an order that Henry Billinghurst be committed for contempt of court for interference with the receiver and manager of the defendants' business, and for an injunction restraining the said Henry Billinghurst and the Pianoforte Manufacturers' Association, Ltd., from further publishing a letter, dated the 16th of September, 1914, addressed to Messrs. Vincent & Sons, and the statement headed "German Pianos" published in the *Standard* newspaper of the 11th of September, 1914, and from writing or issuing any similar letters or statements, or any matter to the like effect. The bank also appeared, and supported the motion, it being in their interest as chargees that the business should continue. The facts are the same as in the above case. The receiver did endeavour to obtain the licence, but before he actually obtained it (which event happened on the 24th of September, in spite of a contest and a petition being lodged against his having such licence to trade), namely, on the 16th of September, Mr. Billinghurst, the chairman of the Pianoforte Manufacturers' Association, wrote to a Belfast firm on behalf of that association, pointing out that two Bechstein pianos had been sent to them, and urging that, in receiving them from an alien firm of a hostile nation, they would not only be acting contrary to the orders of the Privy Council and His Majesty's Government, but would be doing a most unpatriotic act, calculated to benefit the country's enemies. This was the communication on which the motion to commit was founded. This letter was before the Home Office when they granted the licence to trade to Mr. Berridge on the 24th of September. Counsel for Mr. Billinghurst contended that when the letter was written this business was being illegally carried on, because the licence had not been granted.

SANKEY, J.—In this case the London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd., appear to have brought an action against Messrs. Edwin Bechstein and Carl Bechstein, who were trading as Carl Bechstein, and Mr. Winchester Berridge appears to have brought an action or taken out a summons, headed "In the matter of the trusts of the business of Carl Bechstein and the property and assets therein vested in or in the name of Winchester Berridge as trustee." Mr. Justice Shearman, on the 26th of August, as a result of these actions being brought, appointed Mr. Berridge receiver, and it was recited *inter alia* in the order that Mr. Berridge undertook (1) not to remit goods or money to any hostile country, and (2) to endeavour to obtain a licence to trade. Mr. Berridge did petition the Home Office for a licence, and Mr. Billinghurst petitioned against that application. Now, with regard to the order, Messrs. Bechstein did employ, and the receiver now does employ, a considerable number of hands in this country, English people nearly all, about 100; and if the business came to an end these people would be temporarily out of employment, and there might be similar cases in which there were much larger numbers of employees out of work, a most undesirable thing in the present circumstances. Meanwhile, while the Home Office are considering the petitions, Mr. Billinghurst writes his letter, which is not quite an accurate letter, because the business is being conducted by a receiver appointed by the court, and English hands are being employed, and no money is being sent out of the country. Mr. Billinghurst was to a certain extent led astray. The licence has now been granted, and Mr. Billinghurst must undertake not to circulate in future during the continuance of the licence any letters of the character complained of. I make no further order on the motion, except that each party pay their own costs, other than the bank, who can add their costs to their security.—COUNSEL, *The Hon. E. A. Harney; Lewis Thomas, K.C., and Walter Frampton; Salter.* SOLICITORS, *Richardson, Sadlers & Callard; Walter Maskell & Nisbet; Donald McMillan & Mott.*

[Reported by L. M. Mox, Barrister-at-Law.]

The State Department at Washington announces that all the plans for the holding of an International Peace Conference at The Hague next year have been abandoned.

New Orders, &c.

Workmen's Compensation.

THE Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1914, dated 23rd July, 1914.

(Continued from page 856.)

Payment into Court and Investment and Application of Money payable in case of Death, Schedule 1, Paragraph 5.

The following rule shall stand as Rule 62a of the Principal Rules.

10. Rule 62a. *Payment into Court by solicitor or agent of employer.*—Where money is to be paid into Court under Rule 60, Rule 61, or Rule 62, it may be paid in by the employer or his solicitor, or by an agent of the employer duly authorized on his behalf; and where payment is made by a solicitor or an agent, the praecipe shall state that the money is paid in at the request and by the authority of the employer, and the praecipe shall be signed by the solicitor or agent accordingly.

Costs.

Paragraph 2 of Rule 76 of the principal Rules is hereby annulled, and the following paragraph shall stand in lieu thereof.

11. Rule 76 (2). *Allowances where costs taxed under Column A.*—Where costs are directed to be taxed under Column A., a fee for advising on evidence may be allowed by special order of the committee, arbitrator, or judge, in like manner as if costs had been directed to be taxed under Column B.; and allowances may be made for expert and scientific witnesses, or members of the medical profession, and for plans, &c., in accordance with Order LIII., Rules 43 and 44; and the word "judge" in those rules shall (except as to the review of taxation) include a committee and an arbitrator.

APPENDIX.

FORM 38.

RULE 45.

Notice of Memorandum having been received.

In the County Court of _____ holden at _____

[Heading as in Memorandum.]

TAKE NOTICE, that a memorandum, copy of which is hereto annexed, has been sent to me for registration.

Such memorandum appears to affect you.

I have therefore to request you to inform me within 7 days from this date whether you admit the genuineness of the memorandum, or whether you dispute its genuineness, and if so, on what grounds.

If you do not inform me in due course that you dispute the genuineness of the memorandum, it may be recorded without further inquiry, and will be enforceable accordingly.

If you dispute its genuineness, it will not be recorded, except with your consent in writing, or by order of the judge of this Court.

Dated this _____ day of _____

Registrar.

To (all parties interested).

FORM 39.

RULE 47.

Notice disputing Genuineness of Memorandum, or Notice by Employer objecting to Memorandum being recorded.

[Not to be printed, but to be used as a precedent.]

In the County Court of _____ holden at _____

[Heading as in Memorandum.]

(1) *Notice disputing Genuineness of Memorandum.*

TAKE NOTICE, that _____ (state name of party disputing), a party [or parties] interested, disputes [or dispute] the genuineness of the memorandum sent to you for registration in the above-mentioned matter on the following grounds:—

[here state grounds, as e.g.]

- (a) That no such agreement has in fact been entered into; or
- (b) That the terms of the agreement are not correctly stated in the memorandum; or
- (c) That the agreement is no longer subsisting or enforceable; or
- (d) That the agreement is not enforceable by reason of its having been entered into under a mutual mistake [or having been obtained by fraud] [or undue influence] [or improper means].

Dated this _____ day of _____

[To be signed by the party disputing or his solicitor, or in case of employers by their duly authorised official, employee, or agent.]

To the Registrar.

(2) *Notice by Employer objecting to Memorandum being recorded.*

TAKE NOTICE, that _____ (state name of employer) objects [or object] to the memorandum sent to you for registration in the above-mentioned matter being recorded on the ground that the above-

mentioned (workman) has in fact returned to work and is earning the same wages as he did before the accident.

Dated this day of

[To be signed by the employer or his solicitor, or duly authorised official, employee, or agent.]

To the Registrar.

FORM 40.

RULE 48.

Notice that Genuineness of Memorandum is disputed, or of Objection by Employer to Memorandum being recorded.

[Heading as in Memorandum.]

TAKE NOTICE, that of a party [or parties] interested in the memorandum left with [or sent to] me for registration in the above-mentioned matter, has [or have] filed with me a notice, copy of which is sent herewith, that he disputes [or they dispute] the genuineness of the said memorandum on the grounds stated in the said notice.

[or TAKE NOTICE, that of [the employer] has [or have] filed with me a notice, copy of which is sent herewith, that he objects [or they object] to the memorandum left with [or sent to] me for registration in the above-mentioned matter being recorded on the grounds stated in the said notice.]

The memorandum will therefore not be recorded, except with the consent in writing of the said , or by order of the judge of this Court.

Dated this day of

Registrar.

To (all parties interested).

FORM 41A.

RULE 51 (2).

Request for Information under Rule 51, paragraph 2.

In the County Court of holden at
In the Matter of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906,
and

In the Matter of an Agreement between
of and of

With reference to the memorandum of agreement in the above-mentioned matter which has been sent to me for registration, I have to request you to inform me, by letter or by personal interview at my office situate at , of any facts relating to the agreement and the circumstances in which it was arrived at which you may desire to bring to my notice, and which may assist me in deciding whether the agreement may properly be recorded.

Dated this day of

Registrar.

To (all parties interested).

FORM 42.

RULE 51 (5).

Notice to Parties where Registrar refers the Question of recording a Memorandum of an Agreement to the Judge under Schedule II., Paragraph 9, Proviso (d), as extended by 1 & 2 Geo. 5, c. 55, section 11 (1) (c).

In the County Court of holden at

[Heading as in Memorandum.]

TAKE NOTICE, that I have refused to record the memorandum sent to me in this matter for registration, and have referred the matter to the judge, pursuant to proviso (d) to paragraph 9 of the second schedule to the Act, it appearing to me that the said memorandum ought not to be registered by reason of—

- (a) the inadequacy of the lump sum agreed to be paid in redemption of the weekly payment referred to in the memorandum; or
- (b) the inadequacy of the weekly payment [or the lump sum] agreed to be paid as compensation to , in the memorandum mentioned, who is an insured person within the meaning of the National Insurance Act, 1911; or
- (c) the inadequacy of the amount of compensation agreed to be paid to , a person under legal disability; or
- (d) the inadequacy of the amount of compensation agreed to be paid to and dependants; or
- (e) the agreement having been obtained by fraud [or undue influence or improper means].

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE, that by order of the judge you are hereby summoned to attend before the judge at a Court to be holden at the hour of on the day of at the noon, when the matter will be inquired into by the judge;

And that if you do not attend either in person or by your solicitor on the day and at the hour above mentioned such order will be made and proceedings taken as the judge may think just and expedient.

Dated this day of

Registrar.

To (all parties interested).

We, William L. Selfe, William Cecil Smyly, Robert Woodfall, Thomas

C. Granger, and H. Tindal Atkinson, being the five judges of the County Courts appointed for the making of Rules under section one hundred and sixty-four of the County Courts Act, 1888, having made the foregoing Rules of Court, pursuant to paragraph twelve of the Second Schedule to the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, do hereby certify the same under our hands, and submit them to the Lord Chancellor accordingly.

WM. L. SELFE,
WM. CECIL SMYLY.

R. WOODFALL,
T. C. GRANGER,
H. TINDAL ATKINSON.

I allow these Rules.

HALDANE, C.

The 23rd of July, 1914.

Middlesex Deeds Acts.

LAND REGISTRY (MIDDLESEX DEEDS) RULES, 1914.

I, the Right Honourable Richard Burdon Viscount Haldane of Cloan, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, with the advice and assistance of Sir Charles Fortescue-Brickdale, Registrar of the Land Registry, by virtue and in pursuance of the Middlesex Registry Act, 1708, and of the Land Registry (Middlesex Deeds) Act, 1891, and of all other powers and authorities enabling in that behalf, do make the following General Rules for the purpose of carrying the said Acts into execution.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1914.

1. A Memorial need not be signed or attested.
2. A Memorial may be in the form hitherto in use or may consist of a copy or extracts setting forth the material particulars.
3. In all cases the Memorial shall be written on paper of the same size and quality as hitherto prescribed for Memorials.
4. For the purposes of these and other Middlesex Deeds Rules "written" includes printed, typewritten, lithographed, or otherwise mechanically reproduced.
5. A Memorial may state the nature of the instrument to which it relates, e.g., "conveyance of freehold," "lease," "assignment," "mortgage," "mortgage by assignment," "mortgage by demise," or as the case may be.
6. These Rules may be cited as the Land Registry (Middlesex Deeds) Rules, 1914, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of October, 1914.

(Signed) HALDANE, C.

County Courts, England.

FEEES.

TREASURY ORDER, DATED SEPTEMBER 15, 1914, REGULATING FEES IN COUNTY COURTS.

In pursuance of the powers given by the County Courts Act, 1888, and of all other powers enabling Us in this behalf, We, the undersigned, being two of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do hereby, with the consent of the Lord Chancellor, order that, on and after the 15th day of September, 1914, the several alterations and additions to the Schedules to the Treasury Order regulating Fees in County Courts, dated the 30th day of December, 1903 (as amended by Treasury Orders, dated the 30th day of May, 1907, the 7th day of July, 1909, the 15th day of May, 1912, the 18th day of November, 1913, and the 26th day of May, 1914), specified in the Schedule hereunder written shall have effect.

JOHN W. GULLAND.
WILLIAM JONES.

I concur.

HALDANE, C.

SCHEDULE B, PART I.

General.

Registrar's Fees.

The following paragraph shall be added:—

Courts (Emergency Powers) Act, 1914, and Courts (Emergency Powers) Rules, 1914.

33c. On any summons under these Rules: Sixpence for each pound or part of a pound, calculated on the amount of the subject-matter of the application, but so that the total fee does not exceed two shillings and sixpence.

We have not yet printed the following Emergency Act:—

CHAPTER 82.

Bills of Exchange Act, 1914.

An Act to make provision in connection with the present war with respect to Bills of Exchange payable outside the British Islands.
[18th September, 1914.]

Be it enacted, &c. :—

1. Delay in presentation of a bill for payment due to war.—Without prejudice to the operation of sub-section (1) of section forty-six of the Bills of Exchange Act, 1882 [45 & 46 Vict. c. 61], delay in the pre-

sentment for payment of a bill of exchange, where the proper place for payment is outside the British Islands, is excused if the delay is, or has been, due either directly or indirectly to circumstances arising out of the present war, or to the impracticability, owing to similar circumstances, of transmitting the bill to the place of payment with reasonable safety.

2. *Provision as to bills of exchange lost owing to war.*—Where, in any action or proceeding upon a bill of exchange payable outside the British Islands, it is shown to the court that the bill has been lost and that the loss can reasonably be presumed to be due to circumstances attributable directly or indirectly to the present war, the court may allow proof of the bill to be given by means of a copy thereof certified by a notary public, or by means of such other evidence as the court think reasonable under the circumstances: Provided that such indemnity be given against the claims of other persons as the court may require.

3. *Duration.*—His Majesty may, by Order in Council, at any time determine the operation of this Act, or provide that this Act shall have effect subject to such limitations as may be contained in the Order; but, subject to the operation of any such Order in Council, this Act shall have effect during the continuance of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter.

4. *Short title.*—This Act may be cited as the Bills of Exchange Act, 1914.

Societies.

Bristol Incorporated Law Society.

The following are extracts from the report of the Council for 1914 presented at the annual general meeting of the society, on the 5th of October:—

Legislation.—Owing to the exigencies of Parliamentary business the Real Property and Conveyancing Bills referred to in the Council's last report have not been re-introduced during the past session. It is understood that it is proposed to incorporate the two Bills into one. This Council made some suggestions for improvement of the Bill, and some of them are believed to have been adopted. The Council consider that these Bills, when consolidated and passed into law, will be of advantage both to the public and the profession. [The Consolidated Bill was introduced by the Lord Chancellor in August, and was printed.—*Ed. S.J.*]

Legal Education.—The grant of £150 from the Law Society has again been made for this purpose to the Bristol and District Board of Legal Studies. The number of courses of lectures was as follows:—Six for senior students by Mr. A. M. Wilshe, namely, three on common law and three on equity, and a similar number by Mr. C. A. Chilton for senior and junior students on social economy, practice and evidence, real property, personal property, crimes, and preparation of documents and ecclesiastical law. The total number of students attending these lectures was thirty-two, being four less than last year. Three students attended from Bath, one from Boscombe, three from Cheltenham, three from Gloucester, one from Swindon, and one from Trowbridge; one bar student also attended, the remaining nineteen being local students. During the year eight articled clerks from Bristol passed the examinations of the Law Society, of whom three passed the final examination, two both the legal and book-keeping portions of the intermediate examination, one the legal portion only, and two the book-keeping portion only.

The Rules of the Supreme Court (Poor Persons), 1914.—During the year this Council, with other law societies, were invited to consider these rules, and after referring such consideration to a sub-committee, the Council unanimously resolved that, as they did not approve of the principle embodied in the rules, they had no amendment to suggest. The practical working of the rules in the Bristol district to date would appear to justify the Council's disapproval.

Administration of Oaths by Commissioners for Oaths.—During the past year the Council circulated amongst the profession in Bristol a memorandum calling attention to the administration of oaths by commissioners under certain circumstances.

Public Sale Conditions.—It is proposed to postpone the revision of this society's public sale conditions until it is seen what further revisions may be rendered necessary by the Real Property and Conveyancing Bill.

The War.—This Council, anticipating your approval, has sent a cheque for ten guineas to the Lord Mayor of Bristol for the Prince of Wales' National War Relief Fund. A vice-president of your society, Mr. W. Sefton Clarke, and several others, have been called to join the colours of their respective regiments, and have readily responded to the call. An appeal has also been made to legal gentlemen in Bristol, capable of bearing arms, to join the Officers' Training Corps under Colonel Swayne, and we believe not without success.

Obituary.—The Council regret to have to report the death during the year of His Honour Judge Austin, who had been judge of the county court here for more than twenty-one years, with the entire confidence of the profession. They have also to report with feelings of great regret the demise of the following members of the society:—Mr. E. P. Press, Mr. W. G. Laxton, Mr. J. H. Clarke, Mr. J. Cochrane, Mr. W. D. Canning, and Mr. N. Strickland.

Bristol Probate Registrar.—The Council also deeply regret to have to report that the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. J. H. Clarke, the registrar of the Bristol District Probate Registry, has not been filled by the appointment of a solicitor, although the office has been held by a member of their branch of the profession from its creation to the death of Mr. Clarke, and always to the satisfaction of the public. A great but fruitless effort was made by this society to induce the President of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division to appoint a solicitor.

Captain Bertrand Stewart.

The following, says the *Times*, is an extract from a letter to Mr. Charles Stewart, Achara, Appin, Argyllshire, from a brother officer at the front:—

"I am writing to let you know the facts of the death of your son, Bertrand. As you doubtless know, he was employed on the Intelligence Branch of Cavalry Division, Headquarters. The advanced guard had got into a few of the outlying houses of Braisein, and your son was with them, when the Germans made a flank attack out of a wood, and your boy was shot through the heart whilst assisting the officer heading the advanced party to rally his men. He was an exceedingly brave man, and an eye-witness told me that he showed the greatest gallantry. His death was quite instantaneous. . . . Bertrand is the first member of our mess to lose his life, and we feel his loss very much."

Another account is given in a letter dated the 16th of September, from Trooper Burbridge, one of the two members of the West Kent Yeomanry whom Captain Stewart took out with him when he joined the Headquarters Staff of the British Expeditionary Force.

"I suppose by now you have heard of the death of Captain Stewart. As you can well imagine, it was a sad blow to our little corps, and especially to myself. . . . On that particular morning (when Captain Stewart was killed) he went by motor-car into the firing line to ascertain what the enemy were up to. He came upon an advanced guard hard at it, and, seizing a rifle, he left the car and ran into the thick of it. He was brought down by a bullet in the lung. I was at that moment out on horseback reconnoitring on a road parallel to that taken by Captain Stewart, but little did I think that the shots I heard would deprive our little force of one of its best officers."

Legal News.

Changes in Partnerships.

Appointments.

MR. JOHN ALEXANDER STRACHEY BUCKNILL (Attorney-General, Hong Kong) has been appointed to be the Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements.

MR. CHARLES SIMON DAVSON (Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court, Mauritius) has been appointed to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Fiji and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to the rank of King's Counsel:—HARRY COURTHOPE-MUNROE, JOHN W. GORDON, WILLIAM M. MACKENZIE, JAMES ROLT, DUNCAN M. KERLY, ROBERT JAMES DRAKE, BENJAMIN ARTHUR COHEN, BARNARD LAILEY, FRANK NEWBOLT, ALBERT PARSONS, ROBERT MORTIMER MONTGOMERY, ALFRED HENRY CHAYTOR, FRANK DOUGLAS MACKINNON, THOMAS WALKER HOBART INSKIP, and WILLIAM FINLAY, Esquires.

Dissolutions.

RICHARD FARMER, JOHN PERCIVAL GAMON, and THOMAS HOLLINS ARDEN, solicitors and notaries (Gamon, Farmer, & Co.), Chester, Neston and Liverpool. September 30. So far as regards the said Richard Farmer, who retires from the firm. [*Gazette*, Oct. 2.]

WALTER DAWES, NOEL PRENTICE, and EDWIN PLOMLEY DAWES, solicitors (Dawes, Son & Prentice), Rye, Sussex, on the retirement of Mr. Prentice. October 5. The business will in future be carried on by the said Walter Dawes and Edwin Plomley Dawes alone, under the style of Dawes & Son.

JOHN HENRY PECK and GEOFFREY MUSGRAVE PECK, solicitors (Mayhew, Son & Peck), 27, Library-street, Wigan, and 14, Hoghton-street, Southport. June 30. The said Geoffrey Musgrave Peck will continue the Wigan branch of the said business, and Kenneth Peck will continue the Southport branch.

FREDERICK HEATH NEWCOMBE and GEORGE SPITTLE SCOTT, solicitors (Newcombe & Scott), 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 16A, Bondgate Within, Alnwick, in the county of Northumberland. September 30.

HERBERT CHARLES REYNOLDS, ALAN SWATMAN REYNOLDS, and CHARLES ALAN REYNOLDS, solicitors of the Supreme Court (Reynolds & Reynolds),

No. 10, Dale-street, in the city of Liverpool, and No. 7, Grove-road, Wallasey, Cheshire, by effluxion of time on September 30. The said Herbert Charles Reynolds and Charles Alan Reynolds will continue to practice at the above addresses under the same style. The address of the said Alan Swatman Reynolds is Maghull, near Liverpool.
[Gazette, Oct. 6.]

Amalgamation.

In consequence of Mr. J. F. Harrison having retired from active practice and Mr. R. W. Lowden having accepted the position of Assistant Registrar of the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Messrs. J. F. Harrison and Burton, of 7, Harrington-street, Liverpool, have entered into arrangements to amalgamate their practice with that hitherto carried on by Messrs. James Alcock and A. Stewart Anderson (of the firm of Messrs. Ryley, Alcock & Anderson), of 19, Sweeting-street, Liverpool, as from the 1st of October, 1914, and the combined businesses (including the business of Messrs. Jevons & Ryley) will henceforth be carried on at 7, Harrington-street, under the style or firm of J. F. Harrison, Burton, Alcock, & Anderson. Mr. J. F. Harrison, notwithstanding his retirement, will, if desired, still be available to be seen at 7, Harrington-street by appointment.

General.

It is notified in the *London Gazette* that Second Lieutenant F. E. Smith, Oxfordshire Yeomanry (Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P.), has been appointed a General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, with the temporary rank of Major.

The Federal Grand Jury, says *Reuter*, which was to meet in New York this week, was to consider the evidence against two business houses accused of the violation of the neutrality laws in falsely listing cargoes for export which were destined to find their way to belligerent cruisers in mid-ocean. Secret service men have been investigating false invoices of that kind for some time.

Reuter's Agency learns from an authoritative source that a temporary solution has been found of the particular difficulties affecting Sweden which have arisen from the declaration of iron ore as contraband of war. The British Government, as the result of protests from Sweden, has decided not to interfere with the extensive Swedish export industry in this mineral pending a general revision of the whole list of contraband.

A corporal and private from one of the new battalions of the Northamptonshire Regiment attended before Mr. Hedderwick at North London Police Court last Saturday to take charge of a young deserter. The men entered the court carrying their hats, but after they were seated the corporal spoke to the private, and then both put on their hats. Mr. Hedderwick told the corporal that the magistrate was the representative of the King, and every man who entered a court which was sitting must be uncovered. The corporal said the King's Regulations required a soldier to remain covered in court. Mr. Hedderwick: "I hold that the regulations do not apply to civil courts, and when a soldier appears in this court he must remove his hat."

A correspondent of the *Times* of the 7th inst. writes:—"In the Patent Office there is, in addition to a complete record of English and German specifications, one of the finest technical libraries in London. In normal times the public enjoy the privilege of using this library until 10 p.m. (Saturdays included). But now, when manufacturers are adjured to seize the golden opportunity and wage war against German trade, note what happens. I have a letter before me from the chief clerk which states that the Comptroller has decided that during the continuance of the war the hours of opening shall be shortened to 5 p.m. and 1 p.m. Saturdays. For the greater number who like myself have no opportunity of using the library till after business hours it may just as well be closed altogether."

The German Imperial Government, *has*, says the *Times*, decided to prohibit German payments to England and its possessions during the war. With direct reference to the prohibitions issued in England, and in reply, it is stated, to urgent demands for reprisals, the Federal Council passed a comprehensive resolution last week. The Government is enabled to make exceptions with a view to the support of English branches of German undertakings, and in cases where payment is necessary for the security of German property. It is also definitely stated that payments may be made for the support of German subjects in Great Britain. Otherwise the prohibition seems to be absolute, and infringements of it are punishable with imprisonment for not more than three years, or with a fine of not more than £2,500. It appears from the semi-official explanations that the present action was taken with reluctance, and that the original idea was merely to proclaim a counter-moratorium which would enable German debtors to claim the right to postpone payments to England.

In the Vacation Court, on the 1st inst., before Mr. Justice Sankey, mention was made of the case of *J. Wild & Co. (Limited) v. F. Krupp's Aktiengesellschaft*. Mr. Henry Terrell, K.C. (with whom was Mr. P. Wheeler), said he had to ask for the appointment of a receiver of the assets of Messrs. Krupp in this country. A writ had been issued by the plaintiffs, who were merchants dealing in iron, and who had had

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G. H. MAYNE, Secretary.

extensive contracts with Messrs. Krupp, to recover a considerable sum in respect of these contracts. It had, of course, been impossible to serve the defendants with the writ. They had, however, certain assets in this country which in part consisted of shares in a company of the value of £200,000, and he desired that a receiver might be appointed to protect these assets on behalf of the plaintiffs and other British creditors until the action could be brought to trial. Mr. Justice Sankey: Are the assets in jeopardy? I thought that no money could be remitted to Germany at present? Mr. Terrell suggested that the assets here might be got rid of, for example by transference to an American company. Mr. Justice Sankey said that, in his opinion, he had no right or jurisdiction to make the order asked for. The application would therefore be refused, but leave to appeal would be given.

The report of the Commissioners of Prisons and the Directors of Convict Prisons for the year 1913-14 (Cd. 7602) shows a decrease of 14,420 in the total number of prisoners, as compared with the previous year. The Commissioners state that the remarkable decrease in the number of prisoners received after conviction for indictable offences (chiefly under larceny) during the last ten years is a most favourable symptom, for it is crimes of this character which make up about fifteen-sixteenths of the total number of indictable offences, and may be generally regarded as an index to the law-abiding instincts of the community. The chaplain of Knutsford Prison states that the improved conditions of prison life have had a most beneficial effect upon prisoners. He remarks: "The average drunkard believes that he cannot exist without strong drink, and many moderate drinkers consider alcohol necessary to efficiency. Prison life dispels these and many similar fancies, and gives practical demonstration of the advantages of a simple life. Men are surprised to find as their sentences proceed that they are healthier, more vigorous, and in every way in improved condition. They begin to set a higher value on the quieter joys of life, such as reading, and to appreciate as never before the meaning and value of religion."

THE SOLICITORS' LAW STATIONERY SOCIETY, LTD.—At a meeting of the directors held on the 5th inst. it was decided to pay during this month the usual interim dividend of 3 per cent. The society at the beginning of the war announced that allowances would be made to the dependents of those of the staff who joined H.M. Forces, and it was reported that thirty-eight had so joined.

HERRING, SON & DAW (estab. 1773), surveyors and valuers to several of the leading banks and insurance companies, beg to announce that they are making a speciality of valuations of every class of property under the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910. Valuation offices: 98, Cheapside, E.C., and 312, Brixton-hill, S.W. Telephone: City 377; Streatham 130.—(Advt.)

Members of the legal profession who are not already familiar with the Oxford Sectional Bookcase are invited to look into the merits of a bookcase combining handsome appearance, high-class workmanship, and moderate cost. The "Oxford" is probably the only dust-proof sectional bookcase obtainable. An extremely interesting booklet containing illustrations and prices may be obtained, post free, from the manufacturers, William Baker & Co., The Model Factory, Oxford.—(Advt.)

Court Papers.

Supreme Court of Judicature.

ROTA OF REGISTRARS IN ATTENDANCE ON

Date.	EMERGENCY ROTA.	APPEAL COURT No. 1.	MR. JUSTICE JOYCE.	MR. JUSTICE WARREN-GON.
Monday Oct. 12	Mr. Leach	Mr. Jolly	Mr. Goldschmidt	Mr. Bloxam
Tuesday 13	Mr. Goldschmidt	Mr. Grewell	Mr. Bloxam	Mr. Jolly
Wednesday ... 14	Mr. Borrer	Mr. Bloxam	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Synge
Thursday 15	Mr. Synge	Mr. Goldschmidt	Mr. Church	Mr. Farmer
Friday 16	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Leach	Mr. Grewell	Mr. Church
Saturday 17	Mr. Church	Mr. Borrer	Mr. Leach	Mr. Goldschmidt
Date.	MR. JUSTICE NEVILLE.	MR. JUSTICE EVE.	MR. JUSTICE SARGANT.	MR. JUSTICE ASTBURY.
Monday Oct. 12	Mr. Borrer	Mr. Chu ch	Mr. Grewell	Mr. Synge
Tuesday 13	Mr. Leach	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Church	Mr. Borrer
Wednesday ... 14	Mr. Grewell	Mr. Goldschmidt	Mr. Leach	Mr. Jolly
Thursday 15	Mr. Jolly	Mr. Leach	Mr. Borrer	Mr. Bloxam
Friday 16	Mr. Bloxam	Mr. Borrer	Mr. Synge	Mr. Goldschmidt
Saturday 17	Mr. Synge	Mr. Grewell	Mr. Jolly	Mr. Farmer

COURT OF APPEAL

MICHAELMAS SITTINGS, 1914.

The Appeals or other Business proposed to be taken will, from time to time, be announced in the Daily Cause List.

FROM THE CHANCERY DIVISION, THE PROBATE, DIVORCE AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION (PROBATE AND DIVORCE), AND THE COUNTY PALATINE AND STANNARY COURTS.

(General List.)

1913.

In re Drewell, dec Storr v Drewell
In re P C Smith, dec Smith v Smith (s o generally)
In re an Application, No 349,763, by the Texas Co for registration and In re the Trade Marks Act, 1905 (s o generally)

1914

Appenrodt v London County Council (s o generally)
Actiengesellschaft Fur Anilin Fabrication in Berlin and anr v Levenstein ld
In the matter of the Estate of Sir John E A Murray Scott, Bart, dec Scott and ora v Scott and ora
In re Wedgwood, dec Allen v Wedgwood
Beard and ora v The Moira Colliery Co ld
Chappell & Co ld v Columbia Gramophone Co
The Bodega Co ld v Read Francis, Day & Hunter v B Feldman & Co
Walker v Murphy and ora
In re E T Price, dec Phelan v Phelan
In re W Peet, dec Peet v Peet Sulley v Vacani
In re Frederick William Dahne, dec Dahne v Williams and ora
Lord Ashburton v Nocton Vincent v Harvey
The Capital & Counties Bank ld v Clitherow & Son and Bond v Clitherow & Son
Long Eaton Urban District Council v The Attorney-Gen at the relation of the Long Eaton Gas Co
In re Lord Lawrence, dec Lawrence v Lawrence
In re Jane Howell, dec and In re George Buckingham, dec Liggins v Buckingham
In re Castleman Settlement Trusts and In re Castleman, dec Castleman v Castleman
In re The Estate of John Davey, dec Prisk and ora v J Mitchell and Charles Bawden
In re the Estates of A E Beanes, dec Lowitz v Richardson and ora
In re the Estate of A E Beanes, dec Lowitz v Richardson and ora
In re the Estate of A E Beanes, dec Lowitz v Richardson and ora
The Centrifugal Butter Co ld v Frank Wilmut Nicholls and ora
In re the Trade Mark, No 347,359 of W N Sharpe ld and In the matter of the Trade Marks Act, 1905 Solomon Bros ld and ora (appls) v The Registered Proprietor and The Registrar of Trade Marks (respts)
W N Sharpe ld v Solomon Bros ld and ora

Dean, John (since dec) v Kirk & Murray
Vincent v Turner Tumim v Vincent
Touboul v The Royal Botanic Society of London
Attorney-Gen v The Great Northern Ry Co
Wingfield, Stratford and ora v Jones
Edwards & Rawson ld v Siddall & Hilton ld
Gresham Life Assce Soc ld v Crowther and ora
In re Thomas Becket, dec In re S T Southgate, dec Wilson v Southgate
A F Pocock & Co v Pocock
In re The Estate of A Linacre, dec and In re The Estate of Jane Linacre, dec Chadwick v Linacre
Lord Ashburton v Lady Eva Wemyss and ora
In the matter of Letters Patent granted to John Eastace Jamieson an ora, No 10,370 of 1912, and In re The Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 and 1908
Mainprice and anr v Worth
In re Mary Jane Fowler, dec Fowler v Booth
In re Ansley, dec Kyrle and anr v Turner
In re Woodward's Settlement Tweedie and ora v The Reverendary Interest Soc and ora
In re Northwick, dec Bathurst and anr v Churchill and ora
In re H Fitchett, dec Clark v Fitchett and ora
In the matter of Letters Patent granted to Edward Mertens, No 17,198 of 1904, and In the matter of the Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 and 1908
Banks v Maton and ora
Foran v Attorney-Gen
Goldsoll v Goldman
In re John Allott, dec Allott v Allott

FROM THE CHANCERY AND PROBATE AND DIVORCE DIVISIONS.

(Interlocutory List.)

1914.

Brind v Mitchell (not before Oct 14)
Divorce Alexander, E E (petnr) v Alexander, E A (respt) (s o for 2nd day Michaelmas)
Genders and ora v The London County Council
White v The Bishopsgate Finance Corpn ld
Divorce A Dugdale (petnr) v Jessie Stanley Dugdale orse Arnold (respt)
Divorce French v French
The Piccadilly Hotel ld v Waring & Gillow ld

FROM THE COUNTY PALATINE COURT OF LANCASTER.

(General List.)

1914.

Lister v Lawler (Manchester District Registry)
Tickle v Alderson
Whitworth v Whitworth and anr
In re the estate of R Cain dec Rutherford v Cain and ora

FROM THE KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

(In Bankruptcy.)

In re A Debtor (expte The Debtor), No 343 of 1913 (appeal heard on May 22, 1914, and s o for trial of SJ Act)
In re H C Joye (expte P E T Thomas, the Trustee v J G Barnett, A Nisbet, D Lam, F G Green and J Weiner), No 20 of 1914
In re The Same (expte The Same v The Same), No 20 of 1914
In re F Geiger (expte F Geiger, R Williams and R Beevor v T H A Biddle, the Trustee and the Official Receiver), No 7 of 1913

FROM THE KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

(Final and New Trial List.)

1913.

Holland & Hannen & Cubitts ld v Decies (s o until further order, June 10, 1914)
Bendix v Chilian Syndicate ld and anr (s o to Hilary, 1915)
Stepney and Bow Educational Authority v The Commrs of Inland Revenue (Revenue Side) (s o till after decision in House of Lords in "Marquis Camden and Inland Revenue Commrs")
Tabraham v Kellett (abated—receiving order made against Deft Kellett)
Evans v Main Colliery Co ld
Dobson v Horsley
Pitt v Salmon
In re an Arbitration between The Saccharin Corpn ld and The Anglo-Continental Chemical Works ld
Ricketts v Thomas Tilling ld
Reichardt v Shard
Wills v The Great Western Ry Co
Briggs v Metallurgique ld
Bull v Painter
F Winkle & Co ld v L Gent & Son
Tofts v Pearl Life Assurance Co ld
Burrell & Son v Hind, Rolph & Co
Pearson v Wakefield & Puttock
Hendon Paper Works Co ld v Sunderland Assessment Committee
Lotinga v The People ld
Wainwright, Pollock & Co v Rubber Produce Agency ld
Lotinga v The Globe Publishing Co ld
Lon and Counties Assets Co ld v Brighton Grand Concert Hall and Picture ld
Dobb v de Pinna
The Darwen and Mostyn Iron Co and anr v The Dee Conservancy Board

1914.

Myers v Bradford Corpn
Morrell v Berrington & Co
Poulton v Moore
Papworth v Mayor, &c, of Battersea
Norman v Great Western Ry Co
Cassels & Co and ora v The Holden Wood Bleaching Co ld
Spiers & Son ld v Densham & Lambert
Chaky and anr v North Eastern Insce Co (in liquidation)
W and T Avery v Charlesworth
The Century Bank of the city of New York v Mountain
Polurrian Steamship Co ld v Young
Burrage v A Cauldrey & Co ld
Amato v Costello & Cavey & Co

Witten v Bailey and The Romford Urban District Council
Porter v Tottenham Urban District Council
London Theatre of Varieties ld v Evans
George v Scott
Pitchford v Blackwell Colliery Co ld
Higginson v Blackwell Colliery Co ld
Abrahams v Dimmock
Jay's Furnishing Co v Brand & Co and anr
Taylor (trading, &c) v Warwick Reid v Cupper
Newton v The Mayor, &c, of St. Marylebone
Kemp and anr, Executors v Summers & Sons ld
Barwell v Newport Abercarn Black Vein Steam Coal Co ld
Ried v Royal London Mutual Insce Soc ld
Block v Melhame and In re a Garnishee Order Block v Litvin
Associated Portland Cement Manufacturers (1910) ld and anr v Ashton
Haywood v Faraker
Burrell v Palmer
Bradbury v Meace
Ellis & Sons v Creasey
Godfrey (trading as Godfrey & Collins) v Ebner
West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board v Linthwaite Urban District Council
La Parana Societe v John Voss & Co
Fairbanks v Florence Coal and Iron Co ld
Hewitt v Leggatt and ora
Issett v Birmingham and Warwick Canal Navigation Co
Robins and ora v Whitehead and ora
Shaffer v Sheffield and anr
Eastwood v McNab and anr
Webb v Weld-Blundell
In re The Agricultural Holdings Act, 1908, and In re an Arbitration between Cross and Morrison
Dejardin v Maurice Vautier & Co
Vaal v Roberts
Maekell v Horner
Associated Newspapers ld and ora v Mayor, &c of City of London
Mayor, &c of the City of London v Associated Newspapers ld and ora
Adam v Ward
Taylor v Cardiff Gas Light and Coke Co
L'Union Compagnie Anonyme D'Assce Contre L'Incendie v The British Crown Assce Corpn ld
Davies v Williams
Day v Willard and ora
Burford v Edge (S F Edge ld, 3rd party)
In the matter of The Arbitration Act, 1889, and In the matter of Local Government Act, 1888
The County Council of Glamorgan, The Mayor, &c of Cardiff and The Mayor, &c of the County Borough of Swansea
H J Buckmaster v Venning Syndicate ld and Everett and In the matter of an interpleader issue—J H Brown v H J Buckmaster
Upton v Curtis
British Business Motors ld v S F Edge ld and Edge
Lewis v Mills
Smith v Greig
Robinson v Smith
Yuilla ld v The Lodore Steamship Co ld

William Whitaker & Co ld v Joshua Tetley & Son ld
 Hayward and ors v Bullard and anr and Hayward v Bullard and anr
 The Commrs of Inland Revenue v Smyth (Revenue Side)
 Hunter v Commrs of Inland Revenue (Revenue Side)
 Dreyfus v The Niger Co ld
 Horwick v Symond
 Grimsby Palace Theatre and Buffet ld v Merson
 Procter v Tarry and anr
 The Pyman Steamship Co ld v Hull and Barnsley Ry Co
 Goodman v Fradd
 Hey v Baxter
 Birmingham Telephone Co (New System) ld v Herbert Terry & Sons
 Biggs v Thomas Anderson ld
 O'Donoghue v Cheshire Lines Committee
 Perfect Seamless Steel Tube and Conduit ld v Royleys ld
 Fortescue v Smith, Son & Gowlan
 Commercial Bank of Australia ld v Minnett and anr
 E W J Savill v S Dalton
 Weston v Great Western Ry Co
 Java Hevea Rubber and Tobacco Estates ld v Clarke
 Mayes v Newell
 Cove v Army and Navy Auxiliary Co-operative Supply Co
 In the matter of an arbitration between English and Goodrick
 Morris v Bloch and ors and Same v Same
 Jordan v Morris
 Chamberlain v The Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Co ld

In re The Arbitration Act, 1889, and In re an Arbitration between Met Water Board and The London, Brighton and South Coast Ry
 The General Accident, Fire and Life Assce Corpn ld v Knowles Harris v Taylor
 Ford Motor Co (England) ld v Armstrong
 London Theatre of Varieties ld v Evans
 In re the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1908, and In re an Arbitration between Burry (tenant) and the Provost and Fellows of St Nicholas College, Lancing (landlords)
 Blackett v Ridout
 R A Deighton & Co v Ward
 Metropolitan Water Board v Assessment Committee of the Chertsey Union
 In the matter of the Arbitration Act, 1889 Hobday and ors (Clmts) and the Licenses Insee Corpn and Guarantee Fund ld (Respts)
 Dunlop v A Dobell & Co
 The King v Taylor
 The King v Amendt
 John Kilner & Sons v Grey & Menzies ld
 Temple v Southampton, Isle of Wight and South of England Royal Mail Steam Packet Co ld
 Holding v Banks and anr
 Ledbury Rural District Council v Lady Henry Somerset
 Cardiff Coaling Co ld v Houlder, Middleton & Co ld
 Suarez Heimanos & Co ld v Romula Saldana
 HM Principal Secretary of State for the War Department v Kirkland & Capper and J H T Wood

In re the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1908, and In re an Arbitration between Lord Ashburton and Gray
 Crozier v Imperial and British Loan Co ld
 Freeman and ors v Peyton and anr
 Manor Engineering Co ld v Charles Davidson & Co ld
 James Waldie & Sons v Glebe Trust ld
 John Parker & Co v Goldstein Vivers v Ediss
 Date v The Gas Coal Collieries ld Wilkinson and ors v Young
 W F Fenwick & Co ld v Merchants' Marine Insee Co ld
 Cohen v Joseph
 British Motor Cab Co ld v Robinson
 Hood v Walthamstow Urban District Council
 The Underground Electric Ry Co of London ld and Glyn Mills, Currie & Co (Appls) v The Commrs of Inland Revenue (Respts) Revenue Side
 Meade, King, Robinson & Co v John J Jacobs & Co
 Kubian Black Sea Oil Fields ld v Parkes
 British Dominions General Insee Co ld v Duder
 Hewitt Bros v E K Wilson and ors
 Beal v Cohn
 Huth and ors v Huth
 Bende and anr v United Kingdom Alliance and ors Same v Same
 Oxenford & Co v Rigaud & Fish Same v Same
 Hampton v Glamorgan County Council
 White v Robins

Stubbs v Askern Coal & Iron Co ld
 Bank of Australasia and ors v Clan Line Steamers ld
 Swan v Swan (married woman)
 Lawson v The Aluminium Corpn ld
 The North Western Salt Co ld v The Electrolytic Alkali Co ld
 Fine Arts Publishing Co v Dixon, Steggles & Co and anr
 Shilpzand v Mackintosh and ors
 The Mayor, &c, of the Borough of Pontefract v Lowden and ors
 Wood v Sandow and ors
 Horley v Thistle & Thorne
 Stevens v British Medical Assoc
 Pocock v Thacker
 G H Walton & Co ld v Taylor and anr
 The King v Hudson and ors
 In re The Agricultural Holdings Act, 1908, In re an Arbn between Clark (Tenant) and T Stanford (Landlord)
 Ziman v Consolidated Gold Fields of New Zealand

FROM THE PROBATE, DIVORCE AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION (ADMIRALTY).

With Nautical Assessors.

(Final List.)

1914.

The Repro—1913—Folio 365 The Owners of Steam Trawler English Prince and ors v Owners of Steam Trawler Repro (damage)
 The Humber—1913—Folio 470 The Owners of Steam Ship Dott v The Owners of Paddle Tug Humber
 The Peter Benoit—1913—Folio 429 The Owners of ss Aurrera v Owners of ss Peter Benoit (damage)

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The Peter Benoit—1913—Folio 429 The Owners of ss Aurerra v Owners of ss Peter Benoit (damage)

The Urania—1913—Folio 310 The Owners of ss Jaegersborg v The Owners of ss Urania and freight

The Fiume—1913—Folio 23 The Owners of ss Sampan v The Owners of ss Fiume (damage)

The Humber—1913—Folio 335 The Owners of cargo now or lately on board the vessel Humber v The Lancashire and Yorkshire Ry Co (breach of contract)

The Lismore—1914—Folio 6 The Southampton Harbour Board as Owners of Steam Launch S H B and Barge No 1 v The Owners of Steamship Lismore (damage)

The Capenor—1913—Folio 297 The Owners of Steamship Capenor v The Owners of Steamship Antigoon and Owners of Steamship Albert W Selmer (damage)

The Kaiser Wilhelm II—1914—Folio 290 Owners of Steamship Incemore v The Owners of Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II (damage)

The Incemore—1914—Folio 272 The Norddeutscher Lloyd SS Co, the Owners of Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II v The Owners of Steamship Incemore and freight (damage)

Without Nautical Assessors

The Leon Blum—1914—Folio 2 The Owners, Masters and Crew of Steam Tug Vanquisher v The Owners of the cargo lately on board the ship or vessel Leon Blum and La Societe Nouvelle d'Armement (salvage, point of law only)

The Brugge—1913—Folio 298 E A Herbert & Co ld v Grant (breach of contract)

FROM THE KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

(Interlocutory List.)

1912.

The King v Justices of the County of London and ors (expte Stanley) (s o generally)

The King v Justices of the County of London and ors (expte the London County Council) (s o generally)

1914.

Jeager Bros ld v Jeager (s o generally)

Same v Same (s o generally)

Hillman v Kephaldol ld

Lefroy v de Beck and ors
Bunge & Co v Hopcroft and ors
Webb v Aldrich
Levin v Bouchier, Burmester & Galsworthy
General Mercantile Co v The Sea SS Co ld

Brittain v Griffiths Griffiths and Co, Contractors, ld and anr v Brittain

Scrut v The London County Council and ors
Atkinson v Bowden

Watts, Watts & Co (judgt creditors) v Legembre and ors (judgt debtors) and The Pool Shipping Co ld and anr (garnishees)

Wild v Leonard

IN RE THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACTS, 1897 AND 1906.

(From County Courts.)

1914.

Thayne v W Gray & Co ld

Partridge v Whiteley ld

Curry v W Duxford & Sons ld

Mitchell v Brighton

Newson v Burstall

Burrell v Spicer Bros

Shaw v The Greenacres Spinning Co ld

Whitfield v Lambert

Barbeary v Chugg

Nichols v Briton Ferry Urban District Council

Risdon v The Plympton St Mary Rural District Council

Petschett v Preis

R Silcock & Sons v Golightly

Burnham v Hardy

Taylor, Jane Ann v Nicholson & Son

Slade v Taylor

Taylor v Ward & Co (Worcester) ld

Grime (Mary Ann) v Fletcher (James)

Evans v Williams and anr

Tyrell v The Sopwith Aviation Co

Harley v Walsall Wood Colliery Co ld

Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co ld v Lillie

Williams v Llandudno Coaching and Carriage Co ld

Warner v Twickenham Urban District Council

Webb v Parsloe

Coulson v South Moor Colliery Co ld

Cook v Tinsley Park Colliery Co ld

Herbert v Samuel Fox & Co ld

J Booth & Sons v Carter

Jibb v Chadwick & Co

Creighton v J & W Lowry

Eydman v The Premier Accumulator Co ld

Gilman v F & W Gilbert ld

N.B.—The above list contains

Chancery, Palatine, and King's Bench Final and Interlocutory Appeals, &c., set down to September 28th, 1914.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.

MICHAELMAS SITTINGS, 1914.

NOTICES RELATING TO THE CHANCERY CAUSE LIST.

Mr. Justice JOYCE.—Except when other Business is advertised in the Daily Cause List, Actions with Witnesses will be taken throughout the Sittings.

Mr. Justice WARRINGTON.—Except when other Business is advertised in the Daily Cause List, Mr. Justice Warrington will take his Business as announced in the Michaelmas Sittings Paper.

Mr. Justice NEVILLE will take his Business as announced in the Michaelmas Sittings Paper.

Mr. Justice EVE will take his Business as announced in the Michaelmas Sittings Paper.

Liverpool and Manchester Business.—Mr. Justice EVE will take Liverpool and Manchester Business on Thursdays, the 15th and 29th October, the 12th and 26th November, and the 10th December.

Mr. Justice SARGANT.—Except when other Business is advertised in the Daily Cause List, Mr. Justice Sargent will sit for the disposal of His Lordship's Witness List throughout the Sittings.

Mr. Justice ASTBURY.—Except when other Business is advertised in the Daily Cause List, Mr. Justice Astbury will sit for the disposal of His Lordship's Witness List throughout the Sittings.

Summonses before the Judge in Chambers.—Mr. Justice WARRINGTON, Mr. Justice NEVILLE, and Mr. Justice EVE will sit in Court every Monday during the Sittings to hear Chamber Summonses.

Summonses Adjourned into Court and Non-Witness Actions will be heard by Mr. Justice WARRINGTON, Mr. Justice NEVILLE, and Mr. Justice EVE.

Motions, Petitions and Short Causes will be taken on the days stated in the Michaelmas Sittings Paper.

NOTICE WITH REFERENCE TO THE CHANCERY WITNESS LISTS.

During the Michaelmas Sittings the Judges will sit for the disposal of Witness Actions as follows:—

Mr. Justice JOYCE will take the Witness List for JOYCE and EVE, JJ.
Mr. Justice SARGANT will take the Witness List for WARRINGTON and SARGANT, JJ.

Mr. Justice ASTBURY will take the Witness List for NEVILLE and ASTBURY, JJ.

CHANCERY CAUSES FOR TRIAL OR HEARING.

Set down to September 28th, 1914.

Before Mr. Justice JOYCE.

Retained Matters.

Adjourned Summonses.

In re Daniel, dec Morgan v Owen

In re R H M Ellis' Settlement

Ellis v Stewart

In re W Nation, dec Nation v

Follett

Petitions.

In re Marshfield Marshfield v

Hutchings

In re Harrop Rayner v Archer

Further Consideration.

In re T Schwann, dec Schwann v

Stahlmann

Causes for Trial (with Witnesses).

Charlesworth v Charlesworth

In re E K Bridger, dec Bridger

v Simpson (s o)

Davies v Evans

Leon v Slomnicki

Swan v Pickering (stayed for

security)

Fisher v Fisher (s o)

Dickinson v Arnold

Moore v Whitting

Ashworth v Agar

Frank v The Hankow Light and

Power Co ld

Fawcett v Scattergood

In re Hodgson's Settlement Trusts

Archer-Hind v Dunn

Brown v Crocker

In re George Coulton, dec Coul-

ton v Coulton

Hamilton v Locksheath Nurseries

ld

Mawer v Emerson

Schwitzquebel v Schwitzquebel

Thomas v Transatlantic Steam

Coal Co ld (Cardiff District

Registry)

Read v The Stella Conduit Co

Ward v Beckett

Attorney-Gen v Rhymney Iron Co

ld

Grove ld v Pankhurst

Mackenzie, A C v Cruikshank

Mackenzie, L v Same

Hastie v Macandrew

Flint v Tilbury

British Canadian Investments v

Wide Bros

Pilbrow v Jenkins

Smith v The Amalgamated Soc. of Carpenters and Joiners (Manchester District Registry)

Jones v The General Union of Operative Carpenters and Joiners (Manchester District Registry)

Daldry v Daldry

Osram Lamp Works ld v Pope's

Electric Lamp Co ld

In re E Merck's Trade Mark In

re Trade Marks Act, 1905

The United Industrial Trust Co ld

v Auerbach

Davis v Holder's Brewery ld

Benham v Minter

Wallace v Bowden Bowden v

Wallace

Bourne & Holingsworth v Salaman

Lyon v Eades

Stavers v The Four Hundred Club

Mayor, &c, of Macclesfield v

Wardle & Davenport ld

Priest v Millington

Pierson v Warner

Steiner v Steiner

Attorney-Gen v Mayor, &c, of

Shoreditch

Murray v Dickinson

Boernert v Geldard, Griffiths & Co

Marchant v Weiss

Wilson v Jay & Phillips

Osram Lamp Works ld v The

Gabriel Lamp Co

Wenden v Penley

Yeates v Fisher

Spicer Bros ld v Spalding &

Hodge ld

Pembrey v Griffiths

Streeter v Ingham (Manchester

District Registry)

Nelson v Richardson

Before Mr. Justice WARRINGTON.

Retained Matters.

Causes for Trial (with Witnesses).

(From Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady's

List.)

In re W G Probyn, dec Probyn

v Drayton (s o generally)

Grosslicht v Patent Protection

Assoc ld (s o pending petn to

wind up)

Townsend v Pfenninger (restored)

Genoni v J Lyons & Co ld (s o

generally)

William Woodhead & Son ld v The Kirkstall Forge Co ld
Hambro v E D Winn & Co ld
Jocelyne v Rees
Waller Bros (West Vale) ld v Gar-side

In the matter of Letters Patent No 19,200 of 1900, granted to Ernest Paul Frederick Magniez and In re the Patents and Designs Act, 1907 (fixed for Oct 13)

Causes for Trial without Witnesses and Adjourned Summonses.

In re P Collings, a Solr, and In re Taxation of Costs (s o)
In re Nicholas Kendall, an infant (s o)

In re Letters Patent, No. 18,898 of 1904, and In re Patents and Design Act, 1907 (s o leave to amend)

In re Ernest Edward Street, dec Ververs v Holman (s o liberty to amend)

In re Woollett, dec Bate v Woollett (s o until further order)

In re Henry Smith, dec Tingle v Smith (s o generally)

In re Isaac Robinson Robinson v Robinson (s o generally)

Smith v Australian Mining Gold Recovery ld (s o generally)

In re Eyre, infants Guardianship of Infants' Act, 1886 (in camera) by order (s o generally)

In re Thomas Key, dec Baker v Key (s o generally)

In re Beaumont, dec (Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Registry) (s o generally)

Egmont v Aman (s o liberty to apply)

McIntyre v Peters (s o liberty to restore)

In re an Appln by the English Record Co ld for registration of Trade Mark, No 351,417, and In the matter of Opposition thereto, No 5,709, by The Gramophone Co ld, and In the matter of the Trade Marks Act, 1905 (s o generally)

In re Roger North's Voluntary Settlement Custance v North part heard (s o generally)

In re Eliza Swaffield, dec Fry v Attorney-Gen (s o generally)

In re Frances Edens, dec Downing v Batsford (s o generally)

Locker-Lampson v Isaacs
Same v Same
Same v Same
Same v Same
Same v Same

In re Nicholas Bennett Bennett v. Darlington (with witnesses)

In re Alice Jane Robbins, dec In re Kate Robbins' Settlement Robbins v Pridmore

In re R T Churchill, dec Churchill v Churchill

In re Knights and In re Married Women's Property Act, 1862
Knights v Knights

In re South Lincolnshire Water Co Hardbottle v The Company

In re Bessemer's Will Trusts Brown & Clark v Bessemer and others

In re T W Trafford's Settled Estates and In re The Settled Land Acts

In re Markam Cremer Law, a Solicitor

In re Robert Palmer's Almshouse Charity Crawford v Wade-Palmer

In re Butterworth, dec Butterworth v Fear and anr

In re Thomas Porter, dec Public Trustee v Harris

In re Sebright's Settled Chattels Sebright v Earl Brownlow

In re D S Miller's Settlement Hewitt v Miller

In re Denison, dec Denison v Downing

In re E D Man, dec Hill v Man
In re Caroline E. Warden, dec Burch v Chatfield

In re Elizabeth Griffiths, dec Williams v Parry-Jones

In re Reuben Hunt, dec Hartley v Hunt

In re R M Mason's Settlement Mason v Palmer

In re Isabella Griffiths, dec McAlinsh v Moss

Hainsworth v Dawson

In re W H Bolton, dec Still v Robertson

In re Blick's Will Trusts Hobbs v Free

In re Brett, dec In re Helen Robey, dec Robey v Robinson

In re Earl of Denbigh's Settled Estates In re The Settled Land Acts, 1882 and 1890 Earl of Denbigh v Clifford

In re Harris, dec Dixon v Harris

In re John Burton, dec Burton v Higginson

In re Janet Tongue, dec Higginson v Burton

Leveson-Gower v Lynch

Before Mr. Justice NEVILLE.

Retained Causes for Trial (with Witnesses).

Hall v Litchfield (s o)

Amedroz v Browne

In re Jane Gibb Amedroz v Browne

Varcoe v Varcoe (s o)

Causes for Trial without Witnesses and Adjourned Summonses.

In re Simpson Countts & Co v Church Missionary Soc

In re Bagots, Hutton & Co ld, and In re Trade Marks Act, 1905

In re J. H. Manners-Sutton, dec Manners-Sutton v Manners part heard (s o until Jan 11, 1915)

In re Same Same v Same part heard

In re Martin, dec Langley v Martin

In r Buenos Aires Post and City Tramways Co ld The Beaver Trust ld v The Company

In re Calvert, dec Martin v Martin

In re Paul Cababé, dec Cababé v Cababé

In re W B Smith, dec Smith v Smith

In re Jane Lewis, dec Price v Rees

Hargreaves v Lamb

In re B Heald, dec Skeate v Willis

Willis v Inglis Skeate v Willis

In re Russell's Settlement Russell v Russell

In re Stapleton's Settlement Trusts Stapleton v Sinclair

In re Hill, dec Clark v London

In re Osman's Will Trusts Stafford v Ross

In re Duck Estcourt v Duck

In re Stanley Entwistle v Stanley

In re Warter, dec Bertram v Swettenham

In re Huschel, dec Thomas Tilling ld v Huschel

In re Hodsons ld Thornton v Hodsons ld

In re William Coates, dec Coates v Coates

In re J H Drayton, dec Francis v Drayton

In re William Vergette, dec Vergette v Tasker

In re R H Horrocks, dec Ashford v Horrocks

In re Thomas Davison, dec Davison v Williamson

In re Charles Owen, dec Duggan v Owen

In re C Davies' Will Trusts Davies v Pullen

In re Shaw, dec Morrison v Whitworth

In re Same Same v Same

In re Verhulst's Settlement Fox-Davies v Verhulst

In re Joseph, dec Cannop v Holt

In re R Dawson, dec Pattison v Bathurst

In re J. Wall, dec Wall v Wall

In re Maher, dec Ward v Maher

In re Hopkins, dec Streeter v Dyer

In re J Harvey, dec Harvey v Harvey

In re George Ibeson, dec Harrison v Helm

Companies (Winding up) and Chancery Division.

Companies (Winding-up).

Petitions.

United Crude Oil Producers and Refineries ld (petn of M Judell—ordered on April 24, 1914, to stand over generally)

West African Rubber, Oil, Gold and Stores Syndicate ld (petn of The Loddin Deep Leads (Victoria) ld, in liquidation—s o from July 28, 1914, to Oct. 13, 1914)

Timor Oilfields ld (petn of R H Silley—s o from July 28, 1914, to Oct. 13, 1914)

Peppercorn Brothers (1913) ld (petn of The Patent Steam Carpet Beating Co ld—s o from July 28, 1914, to Oct. 13, 1914)

Tannett, Walker & Co ld (petn of E Woodhouse and ora—s o from July 28, 1914, to Oct. 13, 1914)

Troesan Estates ld (petn of E T Cobbett—s o from Sept 2, 1914, to Oct. 13, 1914)

Mercia ld (petn of F Phillips—s o from Sept 16, 1914, to Oct. 13, 1914)

Leitner Electrical Co ld (petn of Alfred Herbert ld)

Colorado Corpn ld (petn of Sir C Allen)

National Investment Trust Corpn of England ld (petn of S Turner)

Hackney Furnishing Co ld (petn of J Bryan & Son)

New Garage and Motor Co ld (petn of The Parent Tyre Co ld)

Colombian Emerald Co ld (petn of S H G Little and anr)

Peppercorn Brothers (1913) ld (petn of T L Boyd and Co and anr)

M B V Syndicate ld (petn of H T Tatham)

New County of London Trust ld (petn of Warren and Warren)

Lytantous ld (petn of R H Truman)

World of Golf ld (petn of E W Savory ld)

Fitzwell ld (petn of Crick & Co)

London Refining Co ld (petn of H O Tahourdin)

Cornig Syndicate ld (petn of C C T Millett)

Galician Oil Trust ld (petn of A Hicks)

New Santa Claus Gold Mining Co ld (petn of J S Nowill and ora)

Chancery Division.

Petitions (to confirm Re-organisation of Capital).

Cooper Steam Digger Co ld (ordered on June 16, 1914, to stand over generally)

William Gossage & Sons ld

Petition (to confirm Reduction of Capital).

Dua (Nigeria) Tin Fields ld and reduced

Petition (to sanction Scheme of Arrangement).

William Coleman's Ordinary Shares ld (petn of H W Cutting—ordered on March 3, 1914, to stand over generally)

Action for Trial.

Kuhn v Cubanel Syndicate ld (with witnesses—ordered on May 26, 1914, to stand over generally)

Companies (Winding-up).

Motion.

Neillfield Estate Co ld (to discharge Order—s o from July 28, 1914, to Oct. 13, 1914)

Companies (Winding-up) and Chancery Division.

Court Summonses.

Law Guarantee Trust and Accident Soc ld (claim to reinsurance money—ordered on April 1, 1914, to stand over generally)

French South African Development Co ld Partridge v French South African Development Co ld (on preliminary point—ordered on April 2, 1914, to stand over generally pending trial of action in King's Bench Division)

Oil and Ozokerite Co ld (to vary list of contributors—with witnesses—ordered on April 2, 1914, to stand over generally)

New Tredegar Gas and Water Co ld (as to distribution of surplus assets—part heard)

Aspley Motor and Engineering Co ld (to vary list of contributors—with witnesses)

E Adams ld (validity of debenture with witnesses)

London and Provincial Dairy Co ld (distribution of surplus assets)

Cambridge Street Tramways Co (on proof of Cambridge Corpn)

National General Insee Co ld (re-insurance—guaranteed)

Newfoundland Oil (Parent) Development Syndicate ld (on proof of Maikop European and General Oil Trust ld—with witnesses)

Birkbeck Permanent Benefit Building Society (for repayment by "B" contributors)

Before Mr. Justice EVE.

Retained Causes for Trial.

(With Witnesses.)

Rindall v Mophew
Helsham-Jones v Hennen & Co

Further Considerations.

In re George Meadows, dec Meadows v Meadows
Mulliner v The Coventry Ordnance Works ld

Rimington v Bulman
 Causes for Trial without Witnesses and Adjourned Summons.
 In re Ward's Settlement Ward v Ward (s o)
 In re B Muratti, Son & Co's Application and In re The Trade Mark Act, 1905
 In re W J Tait's Settlement Battersby v Tait (s o)
 In re Ratray, dec White v Harwood
 In re Maryon Wilson's Settled Estates Maryon Wilson v Du Cane
 In re Clement, dec Clement v Bryant
 In re Julia Ellis, dec Stanton v Stanton
 In re Edwin Boxall & Kempe In re Taxation of costs
 In re J B Capel's Trusts Arbuthnot v Galloway
 In re E W Hart, dec Hart v Hart
 In re J B Sharpley, dec Sharpley v Sharpley
 In re Hepworth, dec Arthur v Arthur
 In re Douglas and Guardianship of Infants Act
 In re Cabbell, dec Greenwell v Bond-Cabbell
 Woodman v Pwllbach Colliery
 Henry Blacklock Co v C Arthur Pearson ld
 In re Clara Clarke, dec Jarvis v Clarke
 In re Forsdike Forsdike v Forsdike
 In re Whitney's Settlement Whitney v Orchard
 In re Glenn, dec Glenn v Glenn
 In re George Coulton's Trusts and In re Trustee Act, 1893
 In re Carr, dec Heald v Smith
 In re T G Powell, dec Finnis v Powell
 In re Airedale, dec North v Airedale
 In re Capel's Will Arbuthnot v Capel
 In re Child and Thorpe's Lease Radall v Child
 In re James Holmes, dec Parker v Copeland
 In re Beal, dec Bruce v Beal
 In re The Rex Gold Mines ld Warner v The Company
 In re H G James, dec James v James
 In re Prescott, dec Prescott v Hanson
 In re Musgrave's Settlement Gard v Musgrave

In re Marlay, dec Duke of Rutland v Bury
 In re O'Grady's Settlement O'Grady v Wilmot
 In re Lees, dec Parker v Maltby
 In re Lynch, dec Rudin v Stewart
 W & T Avery ld v Ashworth Sons & Co ld

Before Mr. Justice SARGANT.

Retained by Order.

Actions.

(With Witnesses.)

From Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady's List.

Natural Color Kinematograph Co ld v Speer and Rodgers (s o generally)
 Booth v Williamson (s o generally)
 Columbia Government v Columbian Emerald Co ld pt hd (s o)
 Carter v du Cros (s o generally)
 Hill v Gorton (s o generally)

From Mr. Justice Eve's List.

Cause for Trial.

(With Witnesses.)

Licenses Insee Corp v Nat General Insee Co

Cause for Trial.

(With Witnesses.)

Baines v Wetherfield pt hd

Motions (by order).

Pond v Taylor (s o generally)
 In re Smith Lee v Smith (s o generally)

Licenses Insee Corp v National General Insee Co (s o generally)

Adjourned Summons.

In re John Snee, dec Ovenell v Snee and ors restored

In re Sir Julian Goldsmid, Bart, dec Jessel v Goldsmid (s o generally) In re Same Same v Same (1914-G-1,273)

In re Hubbard, dec Hubbard v Eve

In re S H Wasserberg, dec Union of London and Smith's Bank ld v Wasserberg

In re Scott's Settlement Ellison v Kerr

In re W Malkin, dec Malkin v Malkin

In re Fenwick, dec Newcastle Diocesan Soc v The Bishop of Newcastle and Attorney-Gen

In re Thomas Jones, dec Last v Dubson

In re W Roberts, dec Burton v Pheasant In re W. Roberts, dec Bagly v Burton
 In re Howell Howell v Weller

Short Cause.

Attorney-Gen v Rowe (for non-witness list)

Motions.

Muller-Schartlein v Igor von Tilinsky (for Oct 13)

In re an Application by Berna Commercial Motors ld, No 355,203 and In re The Trade Marks Act, 1905

Causes for Trial.

(With Witnesses.)

Mendelssohn v Traies & Son (s o pending settlement)

In re M S Cooper, dec Reeder v Curtis and ors (s o until further order)

In re Kenrick & Jefferson's Patent, No 6,629 of 1903 (s o for amendment of specification)

Mills v Grundherr (s o liberty to apply to restore)

Mercedes Daimler Motor Co ld v John Marston ld (s o generally)

Barnes v Goldfinch (stayed for security)

Naughton and ors v Whitehouse (s o)

Goodhind v Bexon (s o until further order)

Hughes v Evans (s o generally)
 In re G T Congreve, dec Moxon and ors v Dransfield (s o generally)

Wright and ors v Wright and anr (stayed for filing of depositions)

Edward Ernest Lehwess v The Newfoundland Oil (Parent) Development Syndicate ld and anr (s o generally)

Salaman and anr v Constrant (s o for 14 days after filing interrogatories)

Walker v Paine (s o generally)

Danziger v Abrahams (s o for security)

Gardner v Halley

Ryland & Rowney v Cooke-Hill (restored)

Herbert Morris ld v Saxilby

Horton v Rhyl Urban District Council (s o generally)

In re Berridge's Trusts Stoneham v Berridge

Ingham v Lloyd
 G Scammell & Nephew ld v Galsworthy Otovacum ld and anr
 Oddenino v The Metropolitan Water Board

Beyfus and ors v The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Westminster

In re M A Bardoux, dec Barker v de Bernadotte and ors

Ritson v Besley

In re Patents and Designs Act, 1907 In re Letters Patent No 20,277 of 1904 (ex parte Robin Electric Lamp Co ld)

Bainbridge and anr v Chertsey Urban District Council

The Army and Navy Furnishing and General Supply Co ld v Mackay (Macdonald and anr 3rd parties)

Foster v Foster and ors

In the Matter of Letters Patent, No 18,668, granted to William Taylor and In re The Patents and Designs Acts, 1907

Milford Haven Masonic Hall Co ld v Taunton and West of England Perpetual Benefit Building Soc

Princess Thurn and Taxis v Josephine Moffitt

Charles Marsden & Sons ld v The Old Silkstone Collieries ld and The Old Silkstone Chemical Works ld

Shepherd v Lycett Saddle and Motor Accessories Co ld

Painter v Clark

Lascelles v Trowbridge and anr

Secretan v Gray and ors In re A G Secretan's Settlement

Trusts Gray v Secretan

Farrer and anr v Yates & Yates and anr

Scrutton v Gregson

James Roscoe (Bolton) ld v Thomas Hall Winder

George Holloway & Webb ld v Crompton

Jones v Gower-Jones and ors

J. W. Jackman & Co ld v W F Eagland

In re Samuel Wootton, dec Sudbery v Wootton

In re W Threlkeld, dec In re Mary Threlkeld, dec Wilson and ors v Threlkeld

Rowland v Jenkins and ors

The Osram Lamps Works ld v The Corona Lamp Works ld

Jolliffe v Webster

Charles Lindsay Beddington v Henry S. Gullett

Dodd v Dodd

Pollock v Blakemore and ors

In re Scott, dec Scott v Neathercoat

Kingston-upon-Hull Corp v North Eastern Ry Co

Gilmour v Gilmour

THE LICENSES INSURANCE CORPORATION AND GUARANTEE FUND, LIMITED,

24, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1890.

LICENSES INSURANCE.

SPECIALISTS IN ALL LICENSING MATTERS.

Upwards of 750 Appeals to Quarter Sessions have been conducted under the direction and supervision of the Corporation. Suitable Clauses for insertion in Leases or Mortgages of Licensed Property, Settled by Counsel, will be sent on application.

POOLING INSURANCE.

X The Corporation also insures risks in connection with FIRE, CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, BURGLARY, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, FIDELITY GUARANTEE, THIRD PARTY, &c., under a perfected Profit-sharing system. **X**

APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS.

In the matter of the petition of right of Lady Frances Bushby and ors
Halsam Cattle Market Co v Tolman

Before Mr. Justice ASTBURY.

Retained Matters.

Adjourned Summonses.

In re Raymond Murray, dec Levene v Lotinga (Oct 13)
In re William Wright, dec Wright v Brown
In re E L Gyde, dec Gyde v Gyde
Smith v Brill

Motions.

Baillie v The Oriental Telephone and Electric Co ld
In re M B Carstairs, an infant
Wakefield Corp v Lofthouse Colliery ld

Petition.

In re Sir Alexander Ball, dec Ball v Ball

Causes for Trial.

(With Witnesses.)

Morse v The Garnant Anthracite Collieries ld
Garnant Anthracite Collieries ld v Morse
In re M A Kerford, dec Joh v Pilcher
The British Wright Co ld v O'Gorman (s o)

Frangopulo v Vagliano Anthracite Collieries ld (s o Hilary, 1915)
Parnall v Parnall

Thomas v Smith
In re The Monolithic Building Co ld Tacon v The Company
Attorney-Gen v The Vitagraph Co ld

In re Robert Morgan, dec Keen v Keen

Smith v Burton
Attorney-Gen v North Eastern Ry
Smith v Morgan
Essien v Bastard
Barton v Matthews
Walmisley v Platt
Teignmouth Harbour Commrs v Elliff

James v William James Manufacturing Co

In re Sir E S Dawes, dec Dawes v Caird

Owles v Betts
Cameron v Edwards
Botibol v Central London Ry
Jacob v British Oxygen Co ld
John Bull ld v Lotinga
W A Spinks & Co v A Friedheim & Co ld

In re The Registered Trade Mark of A Friedheim & Co and In re The Trade Marks Act, 1905
Dunkels v The Felix Syndicate ld

In re J Smith, dec Smith v Smith
Lloyd's Bank ld v Harrison
Pilkington Bros ld v J Abraham & Son

In re J R Roberts, dec The Public Trustee v Roberts
Marsh v Hart

ASSOCIATED PETROL CONSUMERS, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Nov. 7, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims to Charles Jermyn Ford, 4B, Frederick's pl, Old Jewry, liquidator.

KURUB SYNDICATE, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 31, to send in their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to A. Wilfrid Lucas, 13, Finsbury cir, liquidator.

PATHE CINEMA JOURNAL CO, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Nov. 2, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Edward Alfred Davis, 108-9, Wardour st, liquidator.

S. CAVENDER & CO, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Nov. 7, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Charles Jermyn Ford, 4B, Frederick's pl, Old Jewry, liquidator.

SYDNEY & CO, LTD. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).—Creditors are required, on or before Nov. 2, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to William Nicholson, liquidator.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

LADY GWEN TIN MINES, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Nov 6, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to V. W. Wordsdale, 32, Broad Street house, New Broad st, liquidator.

LINFOR & BIRD, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 31, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to John Frederick Heap, 1, York st, Burnley, liquidator.

NORTH ORMSBY GAS CO, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 31, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Charles Chichester, 125, Albert rd, Middlesbrough, liquidator.

UNION ADVERTISING AGENCY, LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Nov 5, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Alfred Thorpe, F.S.S.A., 7 and 8, Great Winchester st, liquidator.

Resolutions for Winding-up Voluntarily.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Oct. 2.

Unstone Colliery Co, Ltd.	Glebe Mines, Ltd.
Darbyshire's Bakeries, Ltd.	Theurer's Restaurant, Ltd.
Grison's Taxis Co, Ltd.	Thomas Eady Syndicate of Manufacturers, Ltd.
Commonwealth Gold Mining Co, Ltd.	Bauxite Co, Ltd.
Spiral Regulating Dynamo Co, Ltd.	Angola Exploration Syndicate, Ltd.
United Petroleum and Finance Corporation, Ltd.	
Number 4 Boars Head Hotel Mutual Investment Society, Ltd.	

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

W. J. R. Eds, Ltd.	Lady Gwen Tin Mines, Ltd.
Radcliffe Spinning Co, Ltd.	Pink n Gas Light and Coke Co, Ltd.
Beatrice, Ltd.	Ozden and Dickman, Ltd.
Birmingham Conservatoire of Music, Ltd.	Riley's Foundry Co, Ltd.
Moss and Pape, Ltd.	Alegria et Cie, Ltd.
Heworth Artificial Stone Co, Ltd.	

KING'S BENCH DIVISION.

MICHAELMAS SITTINGS, 1914.

APPEALS AND MOTIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Appeals from County Courts to be heard by a Divisional Court sitting in Bankruptcy, pending 1st October, 1914

In re A Debtor (No 24 of 1913) expte The Debtor v The Petitioning Creditors and The Official Receiver

In re F Geiger (No 7 of 1913) expte F Geiger, R Williams and R Beevor v T H A Biddle, the Trustee and The Official Receiver

In re A Debtor (No 17 of 1914) expte The Debtor v The Petitioning Creditors and The Official Receiver

In re A Debtor (No 5 of 1914) expte The Debtor v The Petitioning Creditors and The Official Receiver

In re A Debtor (No 30 of 1914) expte The Debtor v The Petitioning Creditors and The Official Receiver

In re The Debtors (No 27 of 1914) expte The Debtors v The Petitioning Creditors and The Official Receiver

MOTIONS IN BANKRUPTCY FOR HEARING BEFORE THE JUDGE, PENDING 1ST OCTOBER, 1914.

In re L Aarons (lately trading and carrying on business as R Lazarus & Co) expte O Sunderland, the Trustee v Fanny Cohen Berlinfanti pt hd

In re Sir H F de Trafford expte F H Warden v F S Salaman, the Trustee pt hd

In re R Whitehead expte E James, the Trustee v Arthur Gordon pt hd

In re Same expte Same v T H Deacon

In re Same expte Same v The Hon A H C H Tracy and R C Toogood

In re L Gordon expte J Baker, the Trustee v Isaac Griew

In re Lord Edward Fitzgerald expte F S Salaman, the Trustee v Lord Frederick Fitzgerald and Lord Desmond Fitzgerald

In re R Whitehead expte E James, the Trustee v Arthur Gordon

Matters in Bankruptcy.—Total No. of Appeals and Motions 14.

Winding-up Notices.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Oct. 2.

ARMSTRONG TRIPLEX THREE-SPEED CO., LTD.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 24, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to The Duke David Neal, 110, Edmund st, Birmingham, liquidator.

ASIA CAOUTCHOUC TRESE, LTD. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 31, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to Robert William Ednis, 33-34, Craven house, Kingsway, liquidator.

Creditors' Notices.

Under 22 & 23 Vict. cap. 35.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Oct. 2.

BARDEN, ELIZABETH ALICE, Southcote rd, Tufnell Park Nov 2	Ballard, Hare ct, Inner Temple
BOWDLER, LOUISA, Liverpool Nov 5	Mason & Co, Liverpool
BOWYER, ELIZABETH ANN, Wellington, Somerset Nov 6	Michell, Wellington
BUTTERWORTH, MARY ANN, Rheder, nr Middleton Lanes Oct 31	Clay & Co, Nuneaton
CHINNICK, ROBERT COCKBURN, Sloane st, Chelsea, Bank Manager Oct 29	Allistone, Bedford row
CONNELL, AGNES HAIRSTENS, Maidenhead Nov 14	Stephenson & Co, Lombard st
GELBART, HENRY CHARLES, Huntingdon Nov 16	Hunnybun & Sons, Huntingdon
HEPBURN, JAMES, Cedar rd, Cricklewood, Tailor's Cutter Nov 9	Pearce & Nicholls, Clement's inn
JENKINSON, JOSEPH STANILAND, Sheffield Nov 16	Bramley & Son, Sheffield
JONES, WILLIAM, Rhuddlan, Flint Oct 31	Jones & Co, Denbigh
LEE, ANNA MARY, Eastbourne Nov 1	Young & Co, Hastings
LELEN, JOHN, Torquay Oct 26	Kilsons & Co, Torquay
LIVINGSTON, JOHN, Wellington, Somerset Nov 6	Michell, Wellington
MACDONALD, JAMES HODGE, Altrincham, Cheshire, Coloured Goods Merchant Oct 16	
MELHURST, WILLIAM JOSEPH, Liverpool Oct 31	Simpson, Liverpool
METCALF, WILHELMINA, Bickenhead Nov 4	Jones & Rees, Liverpool
DE MOLEYS, THOMAS EDWARD, Hove, Sussex Nov 4	Cockburn & Co, Hove
MOORS, GEORGE, Hyde, Chester Nov 7	Drinkwater, Hyde
MOSS, CHARLES JAMES, Oxford Oct 30	Mallam & Co, Oxford
OFFLER, HENRY, Normanton, Yorks Nov 7	Burton, Wakefield
PICKARD, ALBERT LEOPOLD, Glebe rd, Hornsey, Meat Salesman Nov 10	Pearce & Sons West Smithfield
PICKERSGILL, JOSEPH, Hudswell Grange, nr Richmond, Yorks Oct 31	W B & C Hunt, Richmond, Yorks
PROCTER, ROBERT, Balderstone, Lancs Oct 31	Clarke & Son, Preston
RICHARDSON, HENRY JAMES, Chelston, Torquay Nov 15	Wolferstan, Plymouth
ROBERTSON, AGNES, Biarritz, France Nov 15	Welford, Holdenhurst av, North Finchley
SALMON, GEORGE WEBB, Cromer, Decorator Oct 22	Kaith, Norwich
SANDERSON, MARY, Worthington, Cumberland Oct 24	Mason, Worthington
SCHANK, WILLIAM EDWARD ALEXANDER, Folkestone Nov 7	Mundell, Godliman st
SLATER, EMILY ANNE, Weston Colville Hall, Cambs Nov 30	Jones, Carey & Sutton, Thomas, Timperley, Chester Nov 7
Risque & Ebsaon, Manchester	
SWINTON, JOHN GOOD, Wallis's yd, Buckingham Palace rd, Workhouse Master Oct 31	Woolley, Clement's Inn, Strand
TAISELL, WILLIAM THOMAS, Birmingham, Coal Dealer Nov 1	Baker & Co, Birmingham
THWAITE, JOHN, Liverpool Nov 1	Rudd & Co, Liverpool
WARD, JOSEPH, Worthington Oct 24	Mason, Worthington
WEBSTER, HANNAH, Devonport rd, Shepherd's Bush Nov 7	E & A Elwin, Dover

London Gazette—TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

ASPEN, ALICE, Freckleton, nr Kirkham, Lancs Oct 31 Gaultier, Fleetwood
 BENSON, ALFRED, Scarborough Nov 21 Turnbull & Sons, Scarborough
 HUNTER, SHIRLEY, Wyfield Rectory, Essex Oct 31 G. J. & H. B. Cr. ed, Epping
 CARTER, CHARLOTTE, Budeigh at Nov 13 Pearce & Son, West Smithfield
 CHERR, ROBERT, Ryde, 1 of W. Dairyman Oct 31 Robinson, Ryde, 1 of W.
 CLAPHAM, FREDERICK DARE, Beckenham, Kent, Architect Nov 1 Wright & Co, Liver-
 pool
 CLARK, HENRY, Hampstead Nov 30 Ellis & Co, College Hill
 CLAYTON, EDITH MARY LEIGH, Shirley, Southampton Nov 1 Tyler & Co, Liverpool 1
 CUNNINGHAM, REV WILLIAM LARDER, North Shields Nov 12 Dees & Thon, pro-
 Newcastle upon Tyne
 DODDIEGE, GEORGE, Devonport Nov 13 Gard, Devonport
 GAUNT, ELEANOR, Bramley, Leeds Nov 11 Lupton & Fawcett, Leeds
 GIBSON, JAMES FRANK, Farnley Nov 12 Pett & Co, Brigg
 GUYATT, THOMAS, Eton rd, South Hampstead Nov 16 Cressley & Edd, Moorgate st
 bldgs
 HALLAM, GEORGE, Morton nr Calne, Wiltshire Nov 1 Gamble, Gainsborough
 HATTON, VILLIERS, CP, Maj-Gen, Charles st, Berkeley sq Oct 31 Park & Co,
 Essex st
 MILLER, ARTHUR CECIL, Portsmouth Nov 21 Baker & Nairne, Croydon
 HINDLE, SARAH, Manchester Nov 7 Hignon & Co, Manchester
 HUGHES, WILLIAM, Fwling, Ruffin, Denham Nov 2 Johnson & Brundrit, Ruffin
 KENNEDY, MYLES BURTON, Ulverston, Lancs Nov 30 Conbold & Co, Leicester st,
 Cavendish sq
 LANE, JOHN WILLIAM, Chilton, Bristol, Outfitter Nov 14 Pearson & Carter, Bristol

MARRIOTT, JOHN, Old Blaford, Nottingham, Hosiery Trim mer Nov 14 Bramley,
 Nottingham
 MCGOWAN, LUKE, Leeds Nov 1 Granger & Nield, Leeds
 MILLER, CHARLES JAMES, Manchester Dec 24 Withington & Co, Manchester
 NEWMAN, EMILY FLORENCE, Redhill, Surrey Nov 7 Grece & Patten, Redhill
 NEWTON, ISABELLA, Highbury New rk Nov 5 Vandercorn & Co, Bush in
 PENNER, LAURENCE SMITH, Luttrell av, Putney Nov 14 Sloper & Co, Putney Hill
 PATT, ALFRED HENRY, Hastings Nov 2 Marlin & Haslett, Philpot in
 PHILLIPS, GEORGE EDWARD WILLIAM, Wembley, Middx, Metal Worker Nov 7- Krams,
 Seymour pl
 PICKLER, SARAH JANF, Batley, York Oct 23 Brerley & Son, Batley
 SNELLING, SUSAN, Shoreham by Sea, Sussex Nov 7 Gates & Co, Brighton
 SULLY, CYRIL FRANCIS, Flenster rd, Forest Hill Nov 6 Ticken, Grays in in
 SUMMERELL, JAMES, Darlington, Foot Dealer Nov 6 Wicler & Wicler,
 Darlington
 THORP, JOHN ALFRED DALL, Leeds Nov 5 Stott, Leeds
 THOMSON, JAMES EYRE, Ladbroke grove, Farnley at Law Nov 10 Mitchin & Co
 Lawrence Town in in
 THORP, REV ROBERT WILLIAMS, Werthing Nov 6 Eiddle & Co, Aldersbury
 VISALL, MELOW, Leigham vale, Tulse Hill, Merchant Nov 20 Barryman, Old
 Front at
 WEAVER, SUSAN, Catcliff, Valey, Surrey Nov 5 Toovey, Gravelly pl, Port-
 smth sq
 WOOLDRIDGE, JAMES WILLIAM, Newport, Isle of Wight Nov 7 Bickell & Drew, New-
 port, Isle of Wight
 WOOLCOTE, PARKER WILLIAM WELBY STOKER, Falcie Gate, Wood Green Nov 13
 Middle & Eds, Pasirghall av

Bankruptcy Notices.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Oct. 2.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

BAYLIS, CHARLES JOSIAH EDWIN, Worcester, Photographic
 Dealer Worcester Pet Sept 28 Ord Sept 28
 CAYE, FREDERICK, Liverpool, Boot Repairer Liverpool
 Pet Sept 28 Ord Sept 28
 CROWTHER, HENRY BOOTH, Sheffield, Pawnbroker
 Sheffield Pet Sept 28 Ord Sept 28
 MASON, GEORGE RANDOLPH, Burslem, Baker Hanley
 Pet 8 pt 29 Ord Sept 29
 MATHER, WILLIAM THOMPSON, Thornton Heath, Surrey
 Auctioneer, Croydon Pet Sept 28 Ord Sept 28
 MURRAY, ROBERT, Landels, and JOHN HANDSIDE
 BENSON, Eccles, Lancs, Eccles Cake Makers Salford
 Pet Sept 29 Ord Sept 29
 NORMANSELL, ROBERT THOMAS, Portsmouth, Butcher
 Portsmouth Pet Sept 29 Ord Sept 29
 PLANT, HILDEBERT, South Shore, Blackpool, Boarding
 House Keeper Blackpool Pet Sept 29 Ord Sept 29
 PUDDIPHATT, LOUISA, and WILLIAM GOODGER, Luton,
 Beds, Tailors Luton Pet Sept 30 Ord Sept 30
 ROBERTS, JOHN WALTER, Nuneaton, Grocer Coventry
 Pet Sept 30 Ord Sept 30
 WARD, JAMES, and THOMAS DAVIES, Tipton, Staffs, Metal
 Brokers Dudley Pet Sept 29 Ord Sept 29

FIRST MEETINGS.

BAYLIS, CHARLES JOSIAH EDWIN, Worcester, Photo-
 graphic Dealer Oct 9 at 11 Off Rec, 11, Copenhagen
 st, Worcester
 BURGESS, CHARLES HENRY, Pipers Ash, nr Chester
 Journeyman Machinist Oct 10 at 12 Crypt chambers,
 Chester
 CANNING, ALBERT JOHN, Morriston, Swans a, Millner
 Oct 9 at 11 Off Rec, Government bldgs, St Mary's st,
 Swans
 FREDERICK, OTTO (deces ed), Belsize-rd, Hampstead
 Oct 13 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs Carey at
 HAYLOCK-ALLAN, ALLAN, Portoford rd, Malden Vale
 Oct 12 at 11.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey at
 JACOBS, LOUIS DAVID, Longley rd, Tooting Oct 12 at 11
 132, York rd, Westminster Bridge rd
 MASON, GEORGE RANDOLPH, Burslem, Baker Oct 9 at
 11.30 North Stafford Hotel, Stoke on Trent
 TROOD HENRY, Wilton, Taunton, General Merchant
 Oct 10 at 11.15 3, Hammet st, Taunton
 WHITTINGTON, WALTER ALBERT, Newbury, Fruiterer
 Oct 12 at 12 1 St Aldate's, Oxford

ADJUDICATIONS.

BARTLEMAN, G. Blackheath, Kent, Mining Engineer
 Greenwich Pet June 4 Ord Sept 29
 BAYLIS, CHARLES JOSIAH EDWIN, Worcester Photo-
 graphic Dealer Worcester Pet Sept 28 Ord
 Sept 28
 CAYE, FREDERICK, Liverpool, Boot Repairer Liverpool
 Pet Sept 28 Ord Sept 28
 CROWTHER, HENRY BOOTH, Sheffield, Pawnbroker
 Sheffield Pet Sept 28 Ord Sept 28
 HARRISON, EDWARD, Beadon rd, Hammersmith, Ladies
 Tailor High Court Pet July 30 Ord Sept 29
 HILL, RICHARD CUTHBERT, Worcester, Solicitor Pet
 April 17 Ord Sept 29
 MASON, GEORGE RANDOLPH, Burslem, Baker Hanley
 Pet Sept 29 Ord Sept 29
 MATHER, WILLIAM THOMPSON, Thornton Heath, Surrey,
 Auctioneer Croydon Pet Sept 28 Ord Sept 28
 MURRAY, ROBERT, Landels, and JOHN HANDSIDE
 BENSON, Eccles, Lancs, Eccles Cake Makers Salford Pet
 Sept 29 Ord Sept 29
 NORMANSELL, ROBERT THOMAS, Portsmouth, Butcher
 Portsmouth Pet Sept 29 Ord Sept 29
 PUDDIPHATT, LOUISA, and WILLIAM GOODGER, Luton,
 Beds, Tailors Ld. Oct Pet Sept 30 Ord Sept 30
 ROBERTS, JOHN WALTER, Nuneaton, Grocer Coventry
 Pet Sept 30 Ord Sept 30
 WARD, JAMES, and THOMAS DAVIES, Tipton, Staffs,
 Metal Brokers Dudley Pet Sept 29 Ord Sept 29

WHITTINGTON, WALTER ALBERT, Newbury, Florist New-
 bury Pet Aug 13 Ord Sept 23

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

ANDERSON, WILLIAM MURDOCH, Huddersfield, Credit
 Draper Huddersfield Pet Sept 25 Ord Oct 2
 ARUNDAL, JOHN, Redcar, Butcher Middlesbrough Pet
 Sept 17 Ord Oct 2
 BROOKE, JOHNSON, Holmfirth, nr Huddersfield, Earthen-
 ware Dealer Huddersfield Pet Oct 2 Ord Oct 2
 CRONE, WALTER SIMON, Sheffield, Leather Merchant
 Sheffield Pet Oct 2 Ord Oct 2
 DYKES, CHARLES, West Huntington, Yorks, Dairyman
 York Pet Oct 3 Ord Oct 3
 FOULDS, JAMES, Burnley, Wholesale Butcher Burnley
 Pet Oct 1 Ord Oct 1
 FRENCH, THOMAS JOHN, Teignmouth, Forage Merchant
 Exeter Pet Sept 18 Ord Oct 1
 GARDNER, CHARLES ROBERT, Maesteg, Glam, Colliery
 Waterman Cardiff Pet Oct 2 Ord Oct 2
 GREEN, ARTHUR, Balderton, Nottingham, Journeyman
 Baker Lincoln Pet Oct 1 Ord Oct 1
 KNIGHT, ALBERT HENRY, Cheltenham, Grocer Chelten-
 ham Pet Sept 21 Ord Oct 1
 MILLAR, RUBY, John st, Adelphi High Court Pet Sept 2
 Ord Sept 2
 WISEMAN, ABRAHAM, Middlesbrough, Boot Dealer
 Middlesbrough Pet Oct 1 Ord Oct 1

FIRST MEETINGS.

CAYE, FREDERICK, Liverpool, Boot Repairer Oct 13 at 11
 Off Rec, Union Marine bldgs, 11, Dale st, Liverpool
 FEATHERSTONE, JOHN THOMAS, Kingscliffe, Northampton,
 Baker Oct 13 at 11.45 Law Courts, Peterborough
 FRENCH, THOMAS JOHN, Teignmouth, Forage Merchant
 Oct 15 at 10.30 Off Rec, 9, B-dford cir, Exeter
 GREEN, ARTHUR, Lincoln, Journeyman Baker Oct 21 at
 11.45 Off Rec, 10, Bank st, Lincoln
 MATHER, WILLIAM THOMPSON, Thornton Heath, Surrey,
 Auctioneer Oct 14 at 11 132, York rd, Westminster
 Bridge rd
 MILLAR, RUBY, John st, Adelphi Oct 14 at 11 Bank-
 ruptcy bldgs, Carey at
 MURRAY, ROBERT, Landels, and JOHN HANDSIDE
 BENSON, Eccles, Lancs, Eccles Cake Makers Oct
 14 at 3 Off Rec, Byrom st, Manchester
 NORMANSELL, ROBERT THOMAS, Port-in uth, Butcher
 Oct 15 at 3 Off Rec, Carbridge June, High st
 Portsmouth
 ROBERTS, JOHN WALTER, Nuneaton, Grocer Oct 13 at 11
 Off Rec, 3, High st, Coventry
 SEAMAN, GEORGE FREDERICK, New Hunsanton, Norfolk
 Hotel Proprietor Oct 14 at 12.30 Off Rec, 8, King
 st, Norwich
 WARD, JAMES, and THOMAS DAVIES, Tipton, Staffs, Metal
 Brokers Oct 15 at 12 Off Rec, 1, Priory at
 Dudley

Amended notice substituted for that published in the
 London Gazette of Sept 29:
 OLDHAM, JOHN, Euston on Trent, Butcher Oct 6 at 11.30
 Off Rec, 15, St Peter's churchyard, Derby

ADJUDICATIONS.

CRONE, WALTER SIMON, Sheffield, Leather Merchant
 Sheffield Pet Oct 2 Ord Oct 2
 DYKES, CHARLES, Wigginton rd, York Dairyman York
 Pet Oct 3 Ord Oct 3
 FOULDS, JAMES, Burnley, Wholesale Butcher Burnley
 Pet Oct 1 Ord Oct 1
 GARDNER, CHARLES ROBERT, Maesteg, Glam, Colliery
 Waterman Cardiff Pet Oct 2 Ord Oct 2
 GREEN, ARTHUR, Lincoln, Journeyman Baker Lincoln
 Pet Oct 1 Ord Oct 1
 HUNTER, FRANK LEOD, Liverpool, Hosiery Liverpool Pet
 Sept 8 Ord Oct 2
 LAWSON, JOHN HENRY, Newcastle upon Tyne, Fruit Mer-
 chant Newcastle upon Tyne Pet Aug 14 Ord Oct 1
 PLANT, HILDEBERT, South Shore, Blackpool, Boarding
 house Keeper Blackpool Pet Sept 29 Ord Oct 2
 WISEMAN, ABRAHAM, Middlesbrough, Boot Dealer Mid-
 dlesbrough Pet Oct 1 Ord Oct 1

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 (VIII.) Bracton and Azo. (IX.) The Coroners' Rolls.
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